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Gullion, Gordon W.

1. Catalog, Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif.
2. Journal, Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif.
3. Species accounts, Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif.







Gullion, G. W.

Catalog nos. 6-191

Aug. 9 - Sept. 10, 1949

Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif







Sullivan  
1949

Catalogue

-1-

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 9, 1949

6 ♂ ad Perisoreus canadensis Testes 2 mm. 60.3 gm.

7 ? imm Perisoreus canadensis 57.5 gm.

8 Thamnopis sp?

9 ♂ imm Nuttallornis borealis 35.7 gm.

→ 10 August 10, 1949 ~~28.7 gm~~

10 ♀ nursing Zapus trinotatus 252-147-33-18 28.7 gm

11 ♀ no embryo. Sorex pacificus 141-59-17-11 10.0 gm.

12 ~~Rana~~ Rana ~~boylei~~ (2) aurea

13 ♂ imm Pheucticus melanocephalus Testes 2 mm. 64.8 gm

- this had 5 to 8 mm of fat covering abdomen  
and as much as 20 mm about neck.

→ August 11, 1949

14 ♂ ad. Cyanocitta stelleri 4 mm testes 137.5 gm

15 ♂ imm Sayornis nigricans 1 mm testes 20.0 gms.

→ August 12, 1949

16 larvae ~~Desmognathus~~ Ambystoma

17 larva. Ambystoma

18 larva. Ambystoma

19 larva. Ambystoma

20 ♂ ad. Zapus trinotatus 9 mm testes 218-131-29-14 21.4 gm.







Gullison  
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Catalogue

-2-

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
August 12, 1949

21 ♀ ad. Myotis yumanensis 80-35-9-14 6.3 gm.

22 ♂ Limnodromus <sup>griseus</sup> ~~sp?~~ 5 mm Testes 98.2 gm.

23 ♀ Creuntes mauri 23.3 gm.

24 Thamnophis ordinatus

August 13, 1949

25 ♂ imm <sup>Sparrow?</sup> Poeroculus sandwichensis 17.2  
~~16.9~~ gm.

~~26~~ Sorex pacificus 10.5 gm

~~27~~ Sorex townsendii 6.2 gm

August 14, 1949

26 ♀ ad. Zapus trinotatus 239-138-32-16 33.5 gm

27 ♂ ad. Sorex pacificus 7 mm testes 163-61-16-10 15.9 gm.

28 ♂ ad Sorex pacificus 5 mm Testes 161-64-17-11 14.8 gm.

Big Lagoon, 250 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif.

29 ad Dicamptodon ensatus







Gullion  
1949

Catalogue

-3-

Big Lagoon, 250 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 14, 1949

30 larva Rhycotriton olivaceus

31 larva. Rhycotriton "

32 larva Rhycotriton "

33 larva. Rhycotriton "

34 larva. Rhycotriton "

35 larva. Rhycotriton "

36 larva. Rhycotriton "

37 larva Rhycotriton

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

~~38~~ August 15, 1949.

38 ♂ ad. Zapus trinotatus 6 mm testes - retracted 20.8  
235-140-34-16 20.4 gms.

39 ♂ Zapus trinotatus 225-142-33-13 14.7 gms.

40 Rana aurora

41 ♂ imm. Melospiza melodia 24.5 gms

42 ♂ imm Passerculus sandwichensis - fat - 18.4 g.







Mullion  
1949

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 15, 1949

43 ♀ ad. Passerculus sandwichensis fat 16.2g.

44 ♀ imm. Passerculus sandwichensis fat 15.5g.

45 Bufo boreas

46. ♀ Phalaropus fulicarius <sup>Very</sup> Thin 36.0 gm.

47. ♀ Totanus flavipes Thin 57.3 gm.

48. larva. Ambystoma gracile

49. ♀ Podilymbus podiceps 345.6 gm.

50 ♀ August 17, 1949  
Croia bairdii - fat - 38.1 gm.

51 ♀ Creuntes mauri - very fat - 28.5 gm.

52 ♂ Butorides virescens - ~~fat~~ - 238.1 gm.

53 ♀ Rallus limicola - fat - 94.9 gm.

54 ♀ Podilymbus podiceps - fat - 379.6 gm.

55 ♂ Podilymbus podiceps - fat - between 410 and 500 gms.







Gullion  
1949

Catalogue

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 18, 1949

56

Thamnophis elegans

French Camp, 3100 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 20, 1949

57 ♂

Sorex

114-52-13-7

4.0 gm.

58 ♂

Sciurus douglasii

Testes 20 mm.

325-118-51-27

221.1 gm.

59 ♂ imm

Sitta canadensis

Weak testes

11.1 gm.

4 mi. NNE, ± 3000 ft, of French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

60

Bufo boreas.

61

Bufo boreas.

French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 21, 1949

62

Sceloporus occidentalis

63

Sceloporus occidentalis

64 ♂ imm

Hylocichla guttata

20.8 gms.

65 ♂ imm

Sitta carolinensis

very  
small testes

19.1 gms.

66 ♀ imm

Vermivora celata

9.0 gm.







Gullion  
1949

Catalogue

-6-

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 21, 1949

67 ♀ Balanosphyra formicivora 89.9 gms.

- with many 1 mm follicles in ovary.

68 ♂ imm Chamaea fasciata <sup>1 1/2 mm testes.</sup> 14.7 gms.

- w/ brood patch -

August 22, 1949

69 ♂ Sphyrapicus varius <sup>2 mm. testes</sup> 50.9 gms.

70 Eumeces skiltonianus

71 Gerrhonotus coeruleus

72 Gerrhonotus coeruleus

73 ♀ Oreortyx picta 237.2 gm.

74 ♂ Oreortyx picta <sup>6 mm testes</sup> 252.4 gm.

75 ? imm Vireo huttoni - some fat - 12.5 gm.

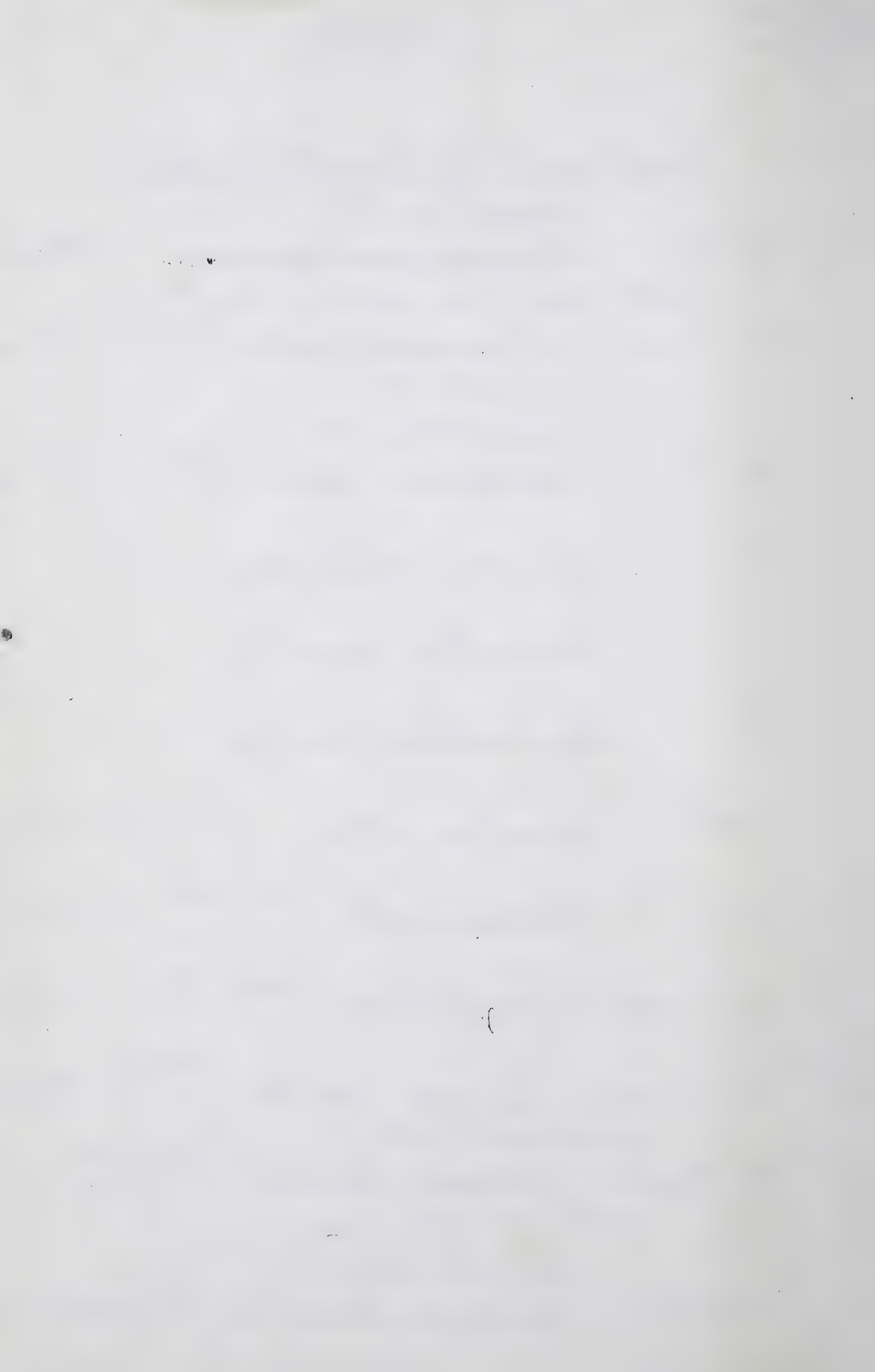
76 ♀ imm Chamaea fasciata <sup>no follicles</sup> 13.5 gms.  
- with brood(?) patch.

77 ♂ imm Chamaea fasciata <sup>left testes 2 1/2 mm. right testes 1 mm.</sup> 15.7 gm.  
- with brood patch.

August 23, 1949

78 ♂ ad. Dendroica occidentalis - fat - <sup>1 mm testes</sup> 11.0 gms







Gullison  
1949

# Catalogue

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3100ft.

French Camp, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 23, 1949

79 ♂ ad.

Loxia curvirostra

2-5 mm Testes  
w/ blood patch.

29.3 gms.

August 24, 1949

80

Gerrhonotus coeruleus

81

Gerrhonotus coeruleus

82

larva.

Rhycotriton olivaceus

83

larva.

Rhycotriton

84

larva.

Dicamptodon ensatus

85

Sceloporus occidentalis

Schoolhouse Peak, 2800 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 24, 1949

86 ♀

Dendragapus obscurus

1070.0 gms.

w/about 10 yellow bodies in largest ovary.

1 mi. S of Coyote Peak, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 25, 1949

87

Aneides ferreus

88

Aneides ferreus







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1949

Catalogue

- 8 -

1 mi. S. of Coyote Peak, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

August 25, 1949

89

Ensatina

- tail broken.

90

Ensatina

- Tail broken.

91

Ensatina

92

Ensatina

- tail broken.

93

Ensatina

- Tail broken.

94

Ensatina

95

Ensatina

96

Ensatina

- Tail broken.

97

♂ ad. Cyanocitta stelleri  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm Testes 133.5 gm.

Coyote Peak, 2800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

98

♀ imm

Turdus migratorius

71.3 gm.

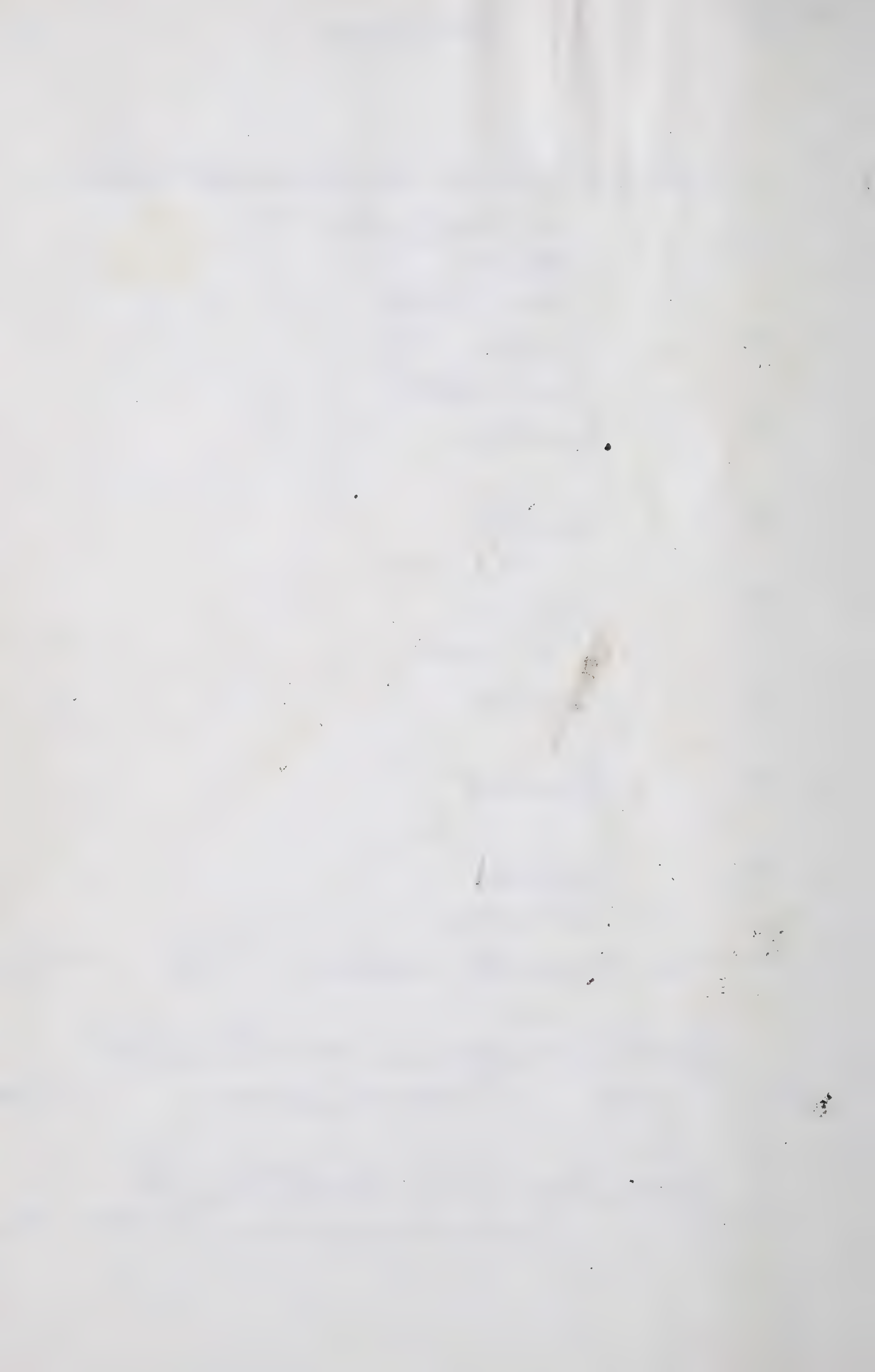
French Camp 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

99

♂

Bubo virginianus

6 mm Testes 1092.1 gm.





Guthrie  
1949

Catalogue

- 9 -

Aug 26 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 26, 1949

100 ♀

Bonasa umbellus

483.8 gms

101 larva.

Dicamptodon

102 larva.

Dicamptodon

Aug. 27 3½ mi NE, Willow Creek, 2400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

103

Thamnophis sirtalis

574 mm.

Maple Camp Spring, 3½ mi. NE Willow Creek, 2200 ft.,  
Humboldt Co., Calif.

104 ad.

Rhycotriton

105 larva

Rhycotriton

white head.

106 larva

Rhycotriton

white head

107 larva.

Rhycotriton

108 larva.

Rhycotriton

109 larva.

Rhycotriton

110 larva.

Rhycotriton





Gulliver  
1949

Catalogue.

-10-

Aug 27 3½ mi. NE Willow Creek 2400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

111

Gerrhonotus

112

Gerrhonotus

113

Gerrhonotus

3½ mi. N Willow Creek, 2000 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

114

Sceloporus occidentalis

115

Sceloporus occidentalis

116 ? imm

Vineo gilvus

- some fat -

11.4 gms.

117 ♀

Dendrocopos pubescens

29.1 gms.

118 ♂ imm

Hylocichla guttata

- fat -

24.0 gms.

3½ mi. NE Willow Creek, 2200 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. -

119 ♂ imm Cyanocitta stelleri 2½ mm Testes 115.8 gms.

Aug 28 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

120 ♂

Myotis californicus 79-45-7-13

3.4 gms

121

Bufo boreas

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. -

122 ♀

Accipiter striatus

161.7 gm.

123 ♂ ad

Icteria virens - fat - 2 mm Testes

34.6 gms

124 ♂ imm

Chondestes grammacus

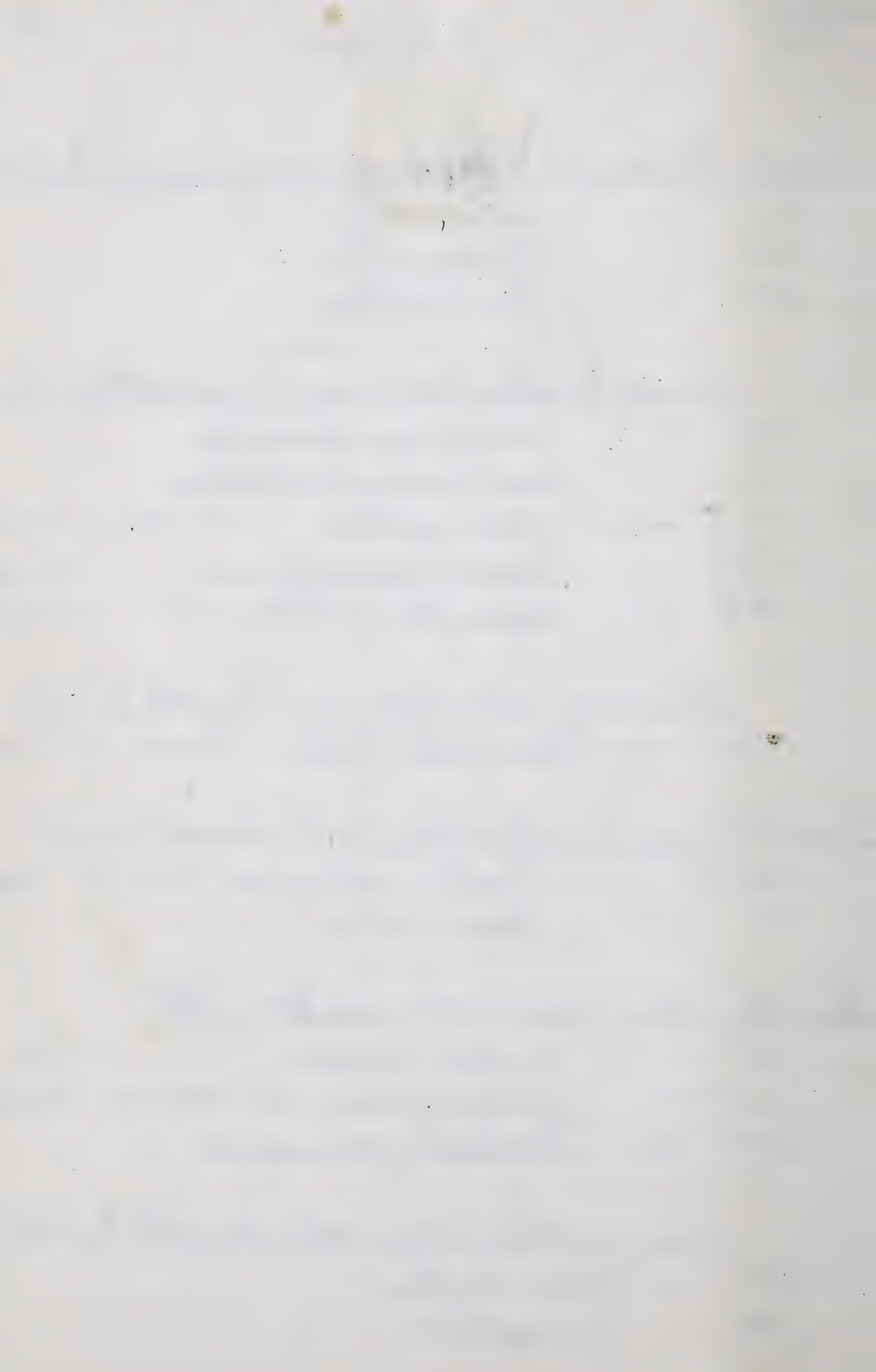
3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

125

Rana boylei

126

Dicamptodon





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Aug 30 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 127 ♂ imm Geothlypis trichas - some fat - 10.1 gms.  
128 ♂ ad. Aphelocoma coerulescens  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm Teste 103.6 gms.  
129 ? imm Hylodichla ustulata 31.9 gms.  
130 ♂ imm Pheucticus melanocephalus - fat - 47.8 gms.  
131 ? imm Zonotrichia leucophrys. same fat 22.9 gms.

Aug 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 132 ♀ imm Empidonax traillii - fat - 10.9 gms.  
133 ♀ imm. Bombycilla cedrorum - fat - 37.4 gms.

2½ mi N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 134 Sceloporus occidentalis

Sept 1 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 135 Rana aurora

1 mi. W Brannan Mt., 3400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 136 ♂ Citellus beecheyi 339-152-53-28. 188.4 gms.

3½ mi. W Willow Creek, 2600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 137 ♂ Citamus townsendi  $8$  mm Teste 241-112-30-23 69.5 gms.

1 mi W Brannan Mtn, 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 138 Hyla regilla.

- 139 Sceloporus graciosus

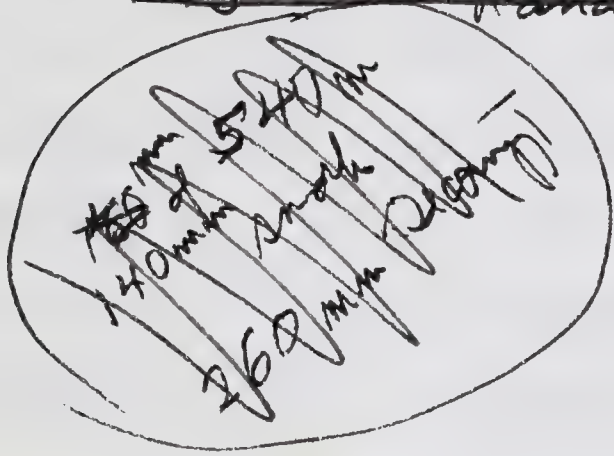
- 140 ♀ no embryo Sciurus douglasii 322-127-48-27 217.2 gms.

Brannen Cr., 2 mi. W Willow Creek, 1470 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

141 Dicamptodon

142

143 Rana boylei





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Sept 1 Brannan Creek, 2 mi. W Willow Creek, 1470 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

141 Dicamptodon ensatus

142 Dicamptodon ensatus

143 Rana boylei

Fi

1 mi. NW Willow Creek, 1000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

144 ? imm Sitta canadensis 10.2 gms.

1 mi WSW Brannan Mtn., 3500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

145 ♀ imm Spinus pinus 11.6 gms.

Sept 2 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

146 Dicamptodon ensatus } <sup>Dicamptodon</sup> see 1 species account  
p. 2-3+4.

147 Thamnophis elegans

Sept 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

148 ♂ <sup>13 mm</sup> Testes Zenaidura macroura 130.0 gms

149 ♀ imm Passerculus sandwichensis 17.1 gms.

Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

150 ♀ <sup>no</sup> embryo Eutamias 248-109-35-22 74.8 gms.

151 Bufo boreas

~~152~~

~~357-167-35-29 169.3 gms.~~

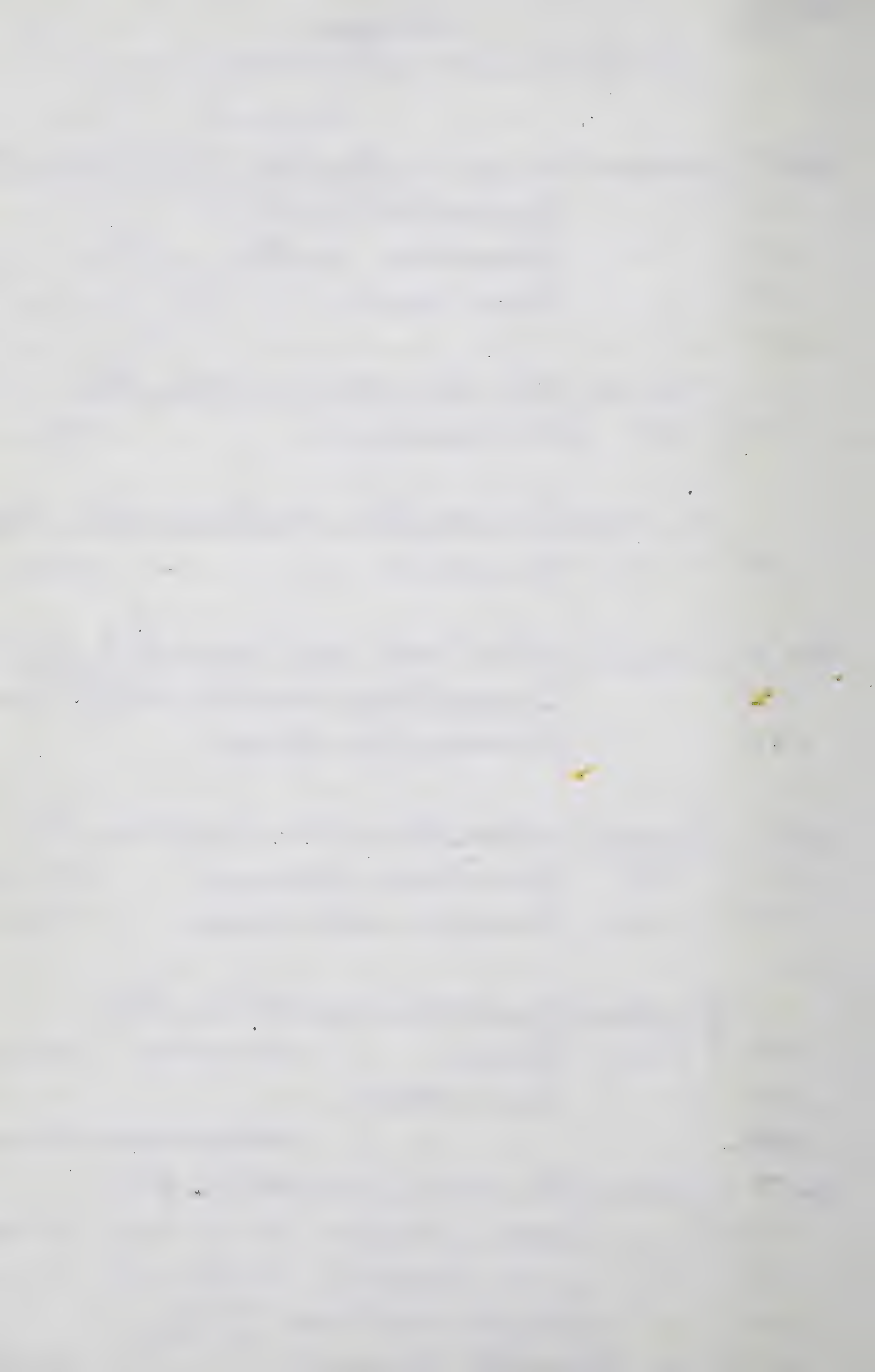
Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

152 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes 357-167-35-29 169.3 gms

153 ♂ <sup>24 mm</sup> Testes Sciurus douglasii 330-128-50-29 217.6 gms.

154 — Hylocichla - see Murray #793.

155 ♂ ad Myadestes townsendi <sup>3 mm Testes</sup> 34.9 gms





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Sept 4 Branan Mtn., 3950 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

- 156 ♀ <sup>no</sup> embryo Peromyscus truei 190-90-22-21 25.1 gms  
157 ♀ <sup>no</sup> embryo Neotoma 390-177-35-43 210.0 gms

Sept 5 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.

- 158 ♀ Phalaenoptilus nuttallii <sup>5-1 mm</sup> Follicles 48.0 gms

Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif. -

- 159 ♀ <sup>no</sup> embryo Glaucomys sabrinus 291-139-36-26 95.4 gms  
160 ♀ <sup>no</sup> embryo Eutamias townsendi 255-98-36-24 92.3 gms  
161 ♀ <sup>5-16 mm</sup> embryos Sciurus douglasii 341-132-50-29 243.6 gms  
162 Sceloporus graciosus  
163 ♀ ad. Cyanocitta stelleri 119.3 gms

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -

- 164 Hyla regilla  
165 Sceloporus occidentalis  
166 ♀ imm Turdus migratorius 73.3 gms.  
167 ? imm Vermivora celata 7.8 gms  
168 ♂ imm Dendroica auduboni 10.9 gms  
169 ♂ imm Myadestes townsendi 32.5 gms  
170 ♂ imm Holocichla guttata 21.4 gms.  
171 ♂ <sup>1 mm</sup> Testes Dendrocopos albolarvatus 61.6 gms.  
172 ♂ imm Chlorura chlorura fat 32.0 gms.  
173 <sup>skeleton</sup> only Owl species? see acc't under Otus asio

Sept 8 same locality

- 174 ♀ imm Vermivora celata 8.2 gms.

149  
156  

---

305

80 kips.  
76 birds  

---

~~156~~  
32 mammals.



Sullivan  
1949

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14

Sept 8 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

175 ♂ ad. Oporornis tolmiei fat 12.2 gms.

176 ♀ imm. Passerculus sandwichensis <sup>white</sup> fat 15.6 gms.

Sept 9 same locality -

177 ♂ 10mm Testes Citellus sonomae 248-109-36-22 75.4 gms

178 ♂ ad. Certhia familiaris 1mm Testes 7.9 gms

179 ♂ ad. Troglodytes aedon 1½mm Testes <sup>fat</sup> 10.0 gms

180 ♂ ad. Passerella iliaca 2mm Testes 30.2 gms.

181 ♀ ad. " " 32.6 gms.

182 ♂ Citellus beecheyi 400-180-56-29 31/6 gms.

183 Sceloporus occidentalis

184 Sceloporus graciosus

185 Sceloporus graciosus

Sept 10 South Dubakella Mtn, 5700 ft., 12 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

186 Xerophonus

South Dubakella Mtn., 5500 ft., 13 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

187 Xerophonus

~~188~~ ~~Citellus lateralis~~ - discarded -

Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

189 Xerophonus

190 "

191 ♀ skeleton only Carpodacus cassinii





Gullion, G. W.

Journal

Aug. 8 - Sept. 10, 1949

Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif





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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co, Calif - Arrived here after 6 p.m. this evening. Left Berkeley about 5 a.m., came via San Francisco, Santa Rosa, Eureka. Got supplies at Arcata. Saw two osprey nests in the tops of redwoods and picked up a dead immature Pileated Woodpecker on highway .5 mile south of the Sonoma-Mendocino County line. Saw a Purple Martin at one place along the way but failed to record the locality - it was north of Garberville and south of the Humboldt Bay area. Saw 1 Brown Pelican plus many gulls on the rocks north of Trinidad Head. - The camp as now set up is at the S end of Big Lagoon - a small grassy opening surrounded by thimble-berry with dead snags of Sitka Spruce immediately E of camp.

Aug 8

- same locality - Went out with Dr. Miller early this morning, then returned, loaded up and went hunting alone. - worked along Maple Creek E of camp until I came to a sharp corner in the stream with shallow water that allowed me to cross - then I worked across the gravel bar - missing a Rough-winged Swallow enroute - cut across a pasture beyond and in alongside a thick Sitka Spruce Picea sitchensis forest, with Thimbleberry Rubus parviflorus, salmonberry Rubus spectabilis, nettles.





Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Urtica californica <sup>of Canada Days</sup> and alder. A family group came through the forest and I collected 1 immature and 1 adult ♂.  
 Worked up E along the Thicket to an area holed out by cattle. I turned into the forest fastness there. Working in I found a very moist situation with very large plants of Shrub Cabbage Lysichiton kantoctatense a sedge Carex <sup>obtusata (?)</sup> sp., and some areas of extremely dense salmonberry. Spruce was the only conifer in the area and the alder Alnus ~~rubra~~ being the under-story tree. Also lots of ferns of several species, deep moss and liverworts. Lots of deep pellets and a number of game trails. Russet-backed Thrushes, Song sparrows and Winter wrens were common in the forest floor - Chestnut-backed chickadees, Golden-crowned Kinglets seemed to be about all in the spruce foliage - Purple martins were nearly constantly overhead - well above the forest top. Worked back out of this area, across a pasture to the bridge across Maple Creek. In the alder-mallow riparian association I saw two Red-breasted Sapsuckers, numerous





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Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Pileolated Warblers, several Chestnut-backed Chickadees. Worked on down the logging road to the turn in the creek. Saw young robins clamoring for food in a thimbleberry patch right on the edge of the steep stream bank, but I was not able to locate the nest. Returned to camp skinned the two jays and then went out in the afternoon to pick up a couple of Olive-sided Flycatchers. Both birds were immatures, apparently of a first and second brood, still being attended by parents. After skinning one of the immature Olive-sides I went with Dr. Pearson back to the ~~thick~~ thick forest area visited earlier in the morning and set out a mammal trap line. I set about 20 traps in quite moist situations, among Sword Ferns, under rotten logs and Shrub Cabbage leaves. Also some traps by holes in runway and on top of logs and roots. On the way to the area we saw a Spotted Sandpiper at the head of the creek - where I saw a Kingfisher and many Vares Swifts besides the Rough





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Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
winged Swallow earlier in the day. After  
dinner I shot at bats (once!) without  
any success. In addition to the above  
listed birds I heard Murrelets flying  
overhead early this morning, saw several  
groups of Band-tailed Pigeons, heard one  
Flicker. Tried to collect a couple of  
Crossbills, shot and missed a young  
Waywing, heard Steller jays twice.

Aug 10 - same locality - This morning went  
over to the trap line I put out last  
night - collected a Black-headed  
Grooveback on the forest edge - the  
trap line produced 2 Sorex pacificus  
and 1 Zapus trinotatus. Picked up  
a Rana ~~triglyra~~ <sup>agrorum</sup> along Maple Creek  
about 100 yards below the bridge.  
Returned to camp and skinned out my  
take - one Sorex proved too battered  
to be worth skinning. It cleared out  
3:30 p.m. today - now at 4:30 it is clear  
with a mass of medium high clouds  
drifting in from the west. After supper  
I went back over to the bend in Maple  
Creek. (See next page) and worked around  
there. 3 Nighthawks were circling  
over the forested hill S of camp and





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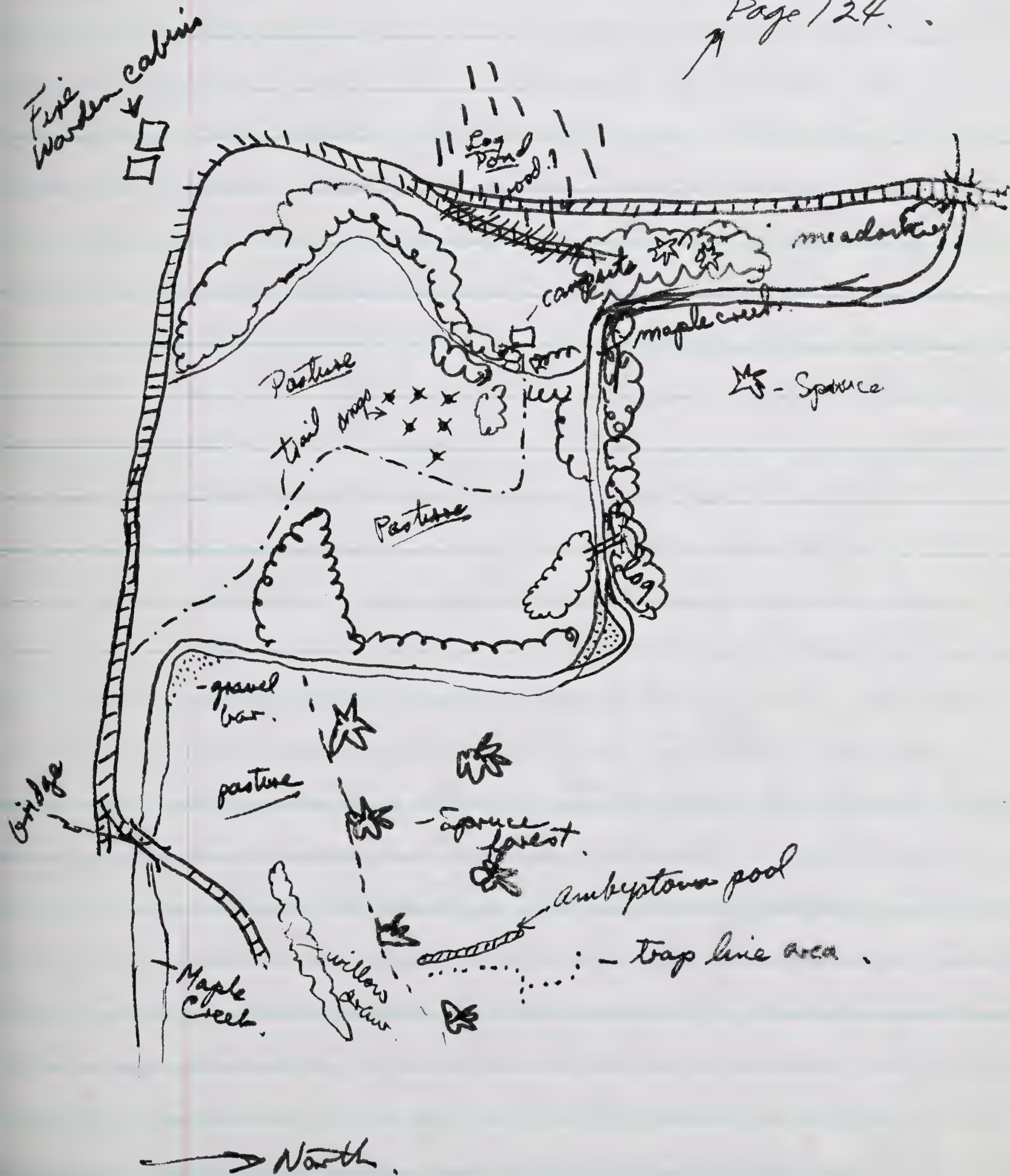
Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif -  
map of Maple Creek campsite and environs.

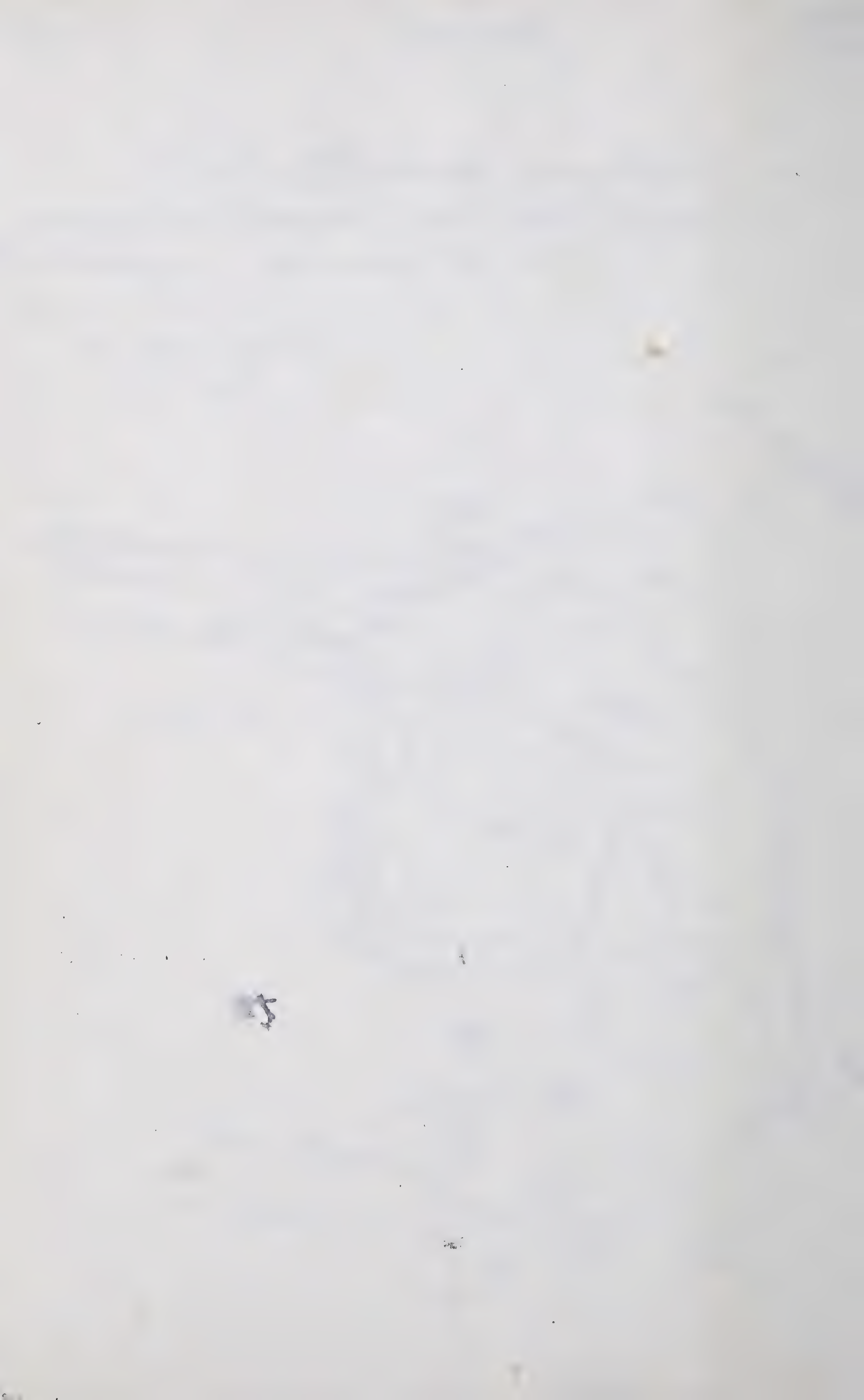


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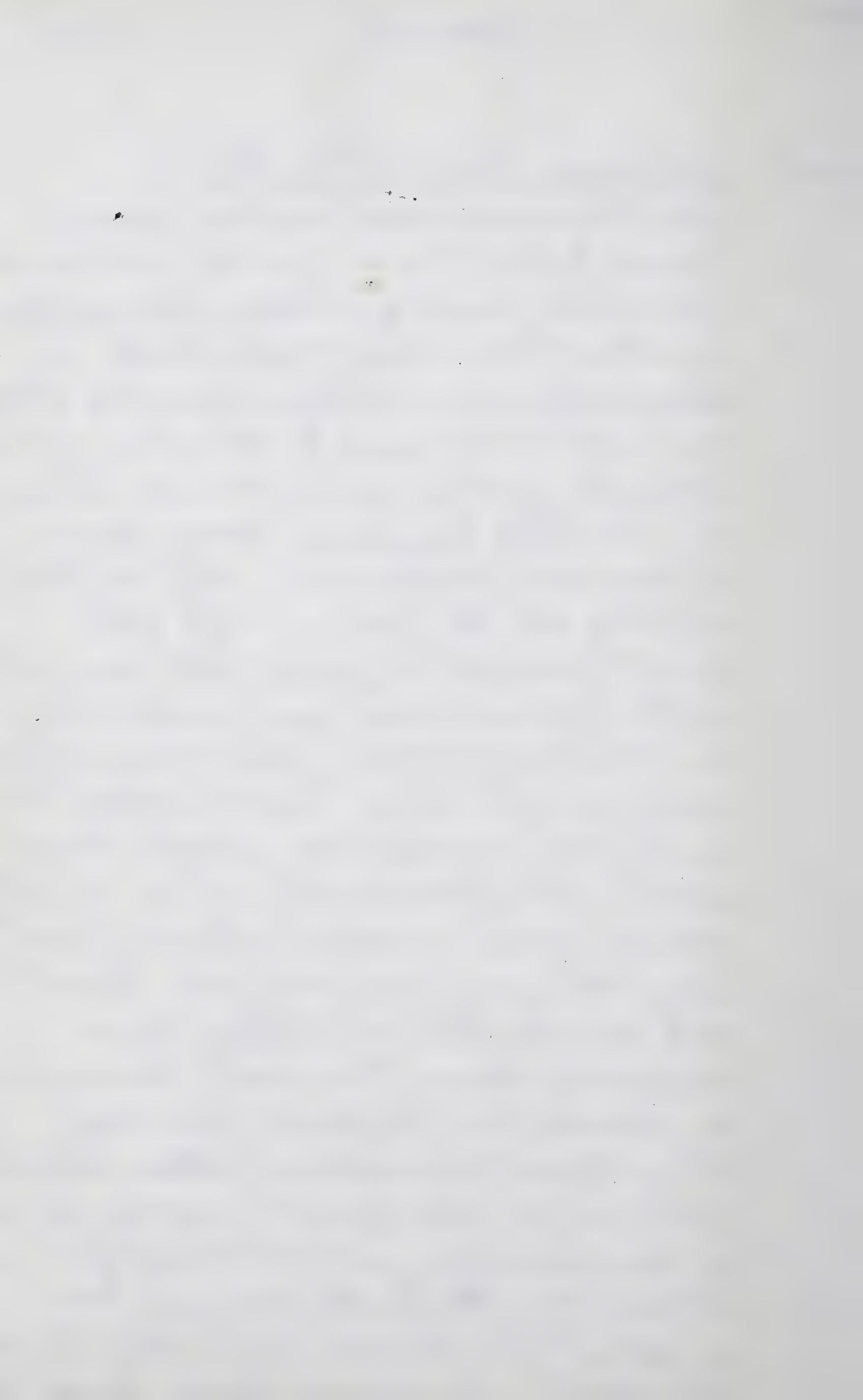




Aug 10

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Two more were heard over the Spruce Grove & E of Camp. Worked further up the road - flushing a Sharp-shinned Hawk from the alders along Maple Creek. A Kingfisher was rattling along the stream and just as I lowered to collect one it hit the water, picking up a fish and taking off. Another Kingfisher came down stream and perched nearby - both of them rattling all the time. While still bright daylight a Horned Owl came out of the Spruce Forest and perched atop a 20-25 foot alder. Robins immediately came in after it. I tried to collect the owl but missed my single wing shot. It flew directly back into the spruce forest - 1 robin followed it part way but soon came back out. About a minute later a Killdeer came screaming down the creek, landed for a moment on the gravel bar and then departed on downstream. Shooting bats on the SW edge of the spruce forest I knocked down one but didn't find it. Moved over ~~the~~ to the gravel bar - fired at 3 or 4 more bats but it was too dark. I moved back down the





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Aug 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
road towards the Fire Wardens cabins - to  
the woods along the road at the SW corner  
of the pasture S of camp. There - in the dark  
of night - I could hear rabbits running  
along the stream side and a couple of animals  
I suspect to be deer crashing around in  
the brush nearby.

Aug 11 same locality - Went over to my bat  
shooting spot of last night - found the  
missing bat <sup>Myotis</sup> - went on to my trap line  
picked up two Sorex pacificus, relocated  
several traps, putting them in small  
underground burrows of some animal.  
Leaving the trap line I started out of  
the forest when I ran into a mob of  
Chestnut-backed Chickadees. With them  
were Golden-crowned Kinglets, Hutton Vireos  
(3), a Pileolated Warbler, and a Hairy Wood-  
pecker. That I heard a Cassin Vireo  
but wasn't sure while trying to  
track it down I collected a ♂ Stellar  
Jay. Another cackling jay came into  
the immediate vicinity but I was not  
able to take him. Went back to  
where the Chickadees had been and  
examined a robin's nest. After examining  
the nest I heard a faint pecking in some



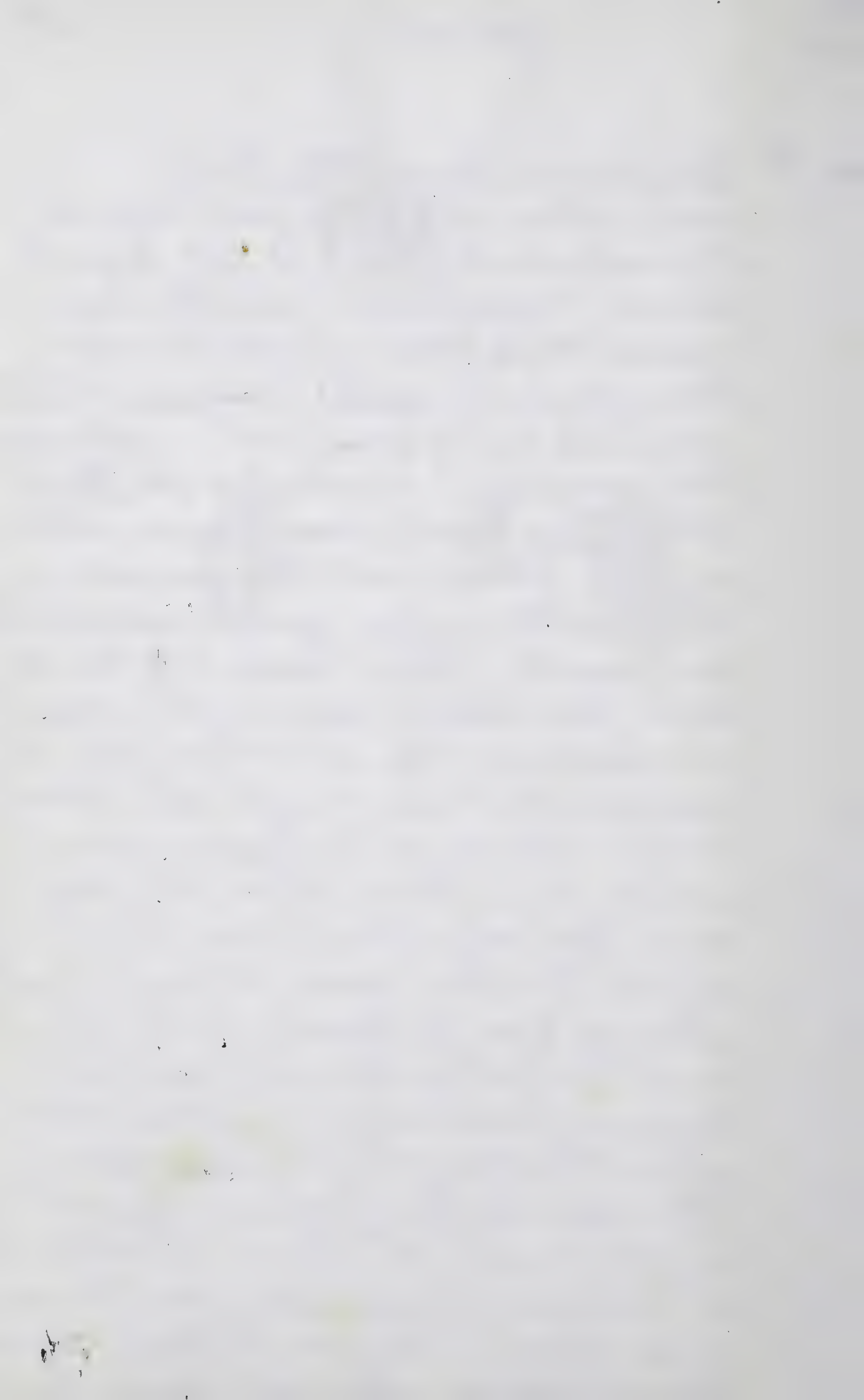


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Aug 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
nearby alders, right on the forest edge - so  
I moved over - but the bird left, flying S  
towards Maple Creek - (incidentally - when  
crossing Maple Creek right at the corner  
this morning, 3 Spotted Sandpipers alighted  
momentarily on the gravel bar) - following  
the Sapsucker I scared out a doe Black-  
tailed Deer and her fawn from an alder-  
willow bottom, and then proceeding  
to the stream edge, spotted and collected  
an immature Black Phoebe. Working on  
down the stream I heard another sapsucker  
working on an alder on the stream edge but  
was unable to see it so I left. About  
5:45 in the evening 2 Ravens were  
croaking in a tree a little N of camp  
so I took off after them. As I  
entered the alder grove a Varied Thrush  
flew up from the ground into the alders -  
a little further along 2 Band-tailed  
Pigeons flushed out of a red elderberry  
where they apparently had been feeding -  
the ravens flew before I was able  
to get a shot at them. About 6:45 p.m.  
a Mourning Dove flew over the camp  
site. About 7:30 p.m. 3 Black-crowned  
Night Herons flew over camp, 2.





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Aug 11

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Pearson took a crack at them, without any success. - Check-list of species seen to date in this immediate area. \*dates seen.

Great Blue Heron 9<sup>th</sup> - 12, 15, 17,

Green Heron 10<sup>th</sup> - 12, 13, 17,

Black-crowned Night Heron 11<sup>th</sup>

Turkey Vulture 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18

Sharp-shinned Hawk 10, 18,

Killdeer 10, 12, 15, 17, 18,

Spotted Sandpiper 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17,

Band-tailed Pigeon 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17,

Mourning Dove 9, 11,

Horned Owl 10,

Night Hawk 10, 12, 15, 18,

Vaux Swift 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Belted Kingfisher 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18

Flicker 9, 14,

Red-breasted Sapsucker 9, 11, 18,

Hairy Woodpecker 9, 10, 11, 14, 18,

Downy Woodpecker 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18,

Black Phoebe 11,

Western Flycatcher 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18,

Wood Pewee 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,

Olive-sided Flycatcher 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18,

Violet-green Swallow 9, 10, 17,

Tree Swallow 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17,

Rough-wing Swallow 9, 10, 11, 12, 17,



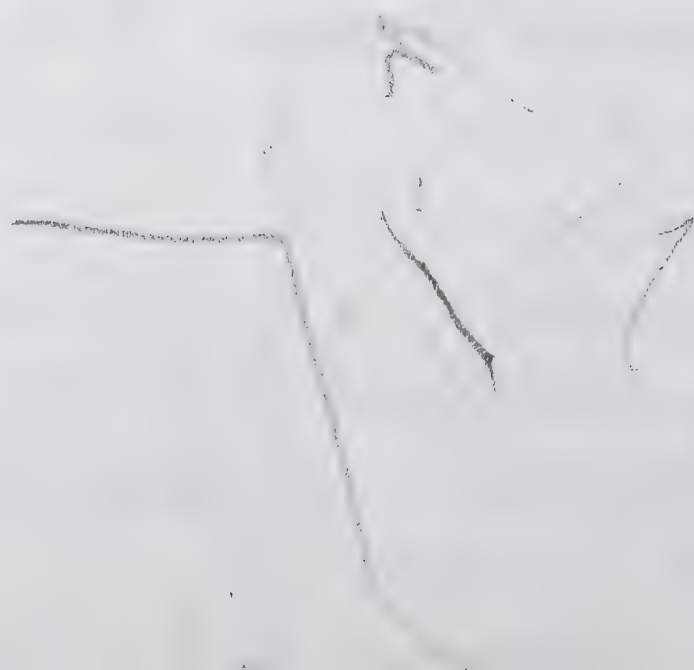


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| Purple Martin             | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18  |
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| Robin                     | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17,         |
| Varied Thrush             | 11, 12, 13, 18,                    |
| Russet-back Thrush        | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18  |
| Golden-crown Kinglet      | 9, 10, 11, 12, 14,                 |
| Elder Waxwing             | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17,     |
| Hutton Vireo              | 11,                                |
| Yellow Warbler            | 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18,         |
| Pileolated Warbler        | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,         |
| Western Tanager           | 9, 13,                             |
| Black-boded Grackle       | 9, 10, 12, 13, 14,                 |
| Purple Finch              | 9, 10, 12, 13, 14,                 |
| House Finch               | 9,                                 |
| Pine Siskin               | 10, 11, 12, 14,                    |
| American Goldfinch        | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18,         |
| Red-Crossbill             | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18,     |
| Spotted Towhee            | 9,                                 |
| Oregon Junco              | 9, 10,                             |





Gullison  
1949

Journal

121 ~~2~~.

- Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - check list.	
Chipping Sparrow	Aug. 10,
White crowned Sparrow	9, 10, 18,
Song Sparrow	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18,
Pileated Woodpecker.	12, 13, 14,
Marbled Murrelet	12, 13, 14, 15, 18,
Pied-billed Grebe	12, 15, 17
American Bittern	12, 17,
Mallard	12, 15, 17,
Pintail	12, 15, 17,
Osprey	12, 15, 17, 18,
Semipalmated Plover	12, 15, 17,
Hudsonian Curlew	12,
Greater Yellow-legs	12, 18,
Least Sandpiper	12, 15, 17,
Shot-billed Dowitcher	12, 17,
Western Sandpiper	12, 15, 17,
Marsh Wren	12, 15, 17,
Redwings	12, 15, 17,
Savannah Sparrow	12, 14, 15,
Hermit Thrush	14,
Creeper.	14,
Red-breasted Nuthatch	14,
Green-winged Teal	15, <del>17</del>
Cinnamon Teal	15, 17,
Ruddy Duck	15, 17,
Sora	15, 17,
Eared Grebe	15,





Dutton  
1949

Journal

121.

- Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - check-list <sup>with</sup> of species.  
American Coot <sup>date.</sup> Aug. 15

Lesser Yellow-legs 15

Red Phalarope 15

Ring-billed Gull 15, 17,

Lazuli Bunting 15,

Cassin Vireo 16, 17,

Brewer Blackbird 17,





Fuller  
1949

Journal

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Aug 12

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Visited my mammal traps in Spruce Forest E of Camp. - 1 Zapus and 1 Rana was extent of catch so I picked up the traps and moved them - 18 of them - to positions along the little stream going thru the woods. Now all my traps are along that water course - the last one marked by a shrub cabbage leaf under it. This "stream" does not seem to be moving, it is closely bordered by a Sedge Carex, by deer fern Comaria spicant and ~~leafy~~ fern Athyrium filix-femina and by shrub cabbage. A broad-leaf maple Acer macrophyllum overhangs much of the trap line, and sword fern Polystichum munitum and salmonberry form dense thickets just back from the stream edge. The ground is well covered with moss. Mosquitoes and Rana aurora? are for abundance.

Returning towards camp I found a pair of House Wrens feeding around the ~~base~~ of a large fallen tree in the ~~spruce~~ pasture E of camp. Skinned the Zapus I caught, preserved the 7 salamander larvae I found in the "stream" with



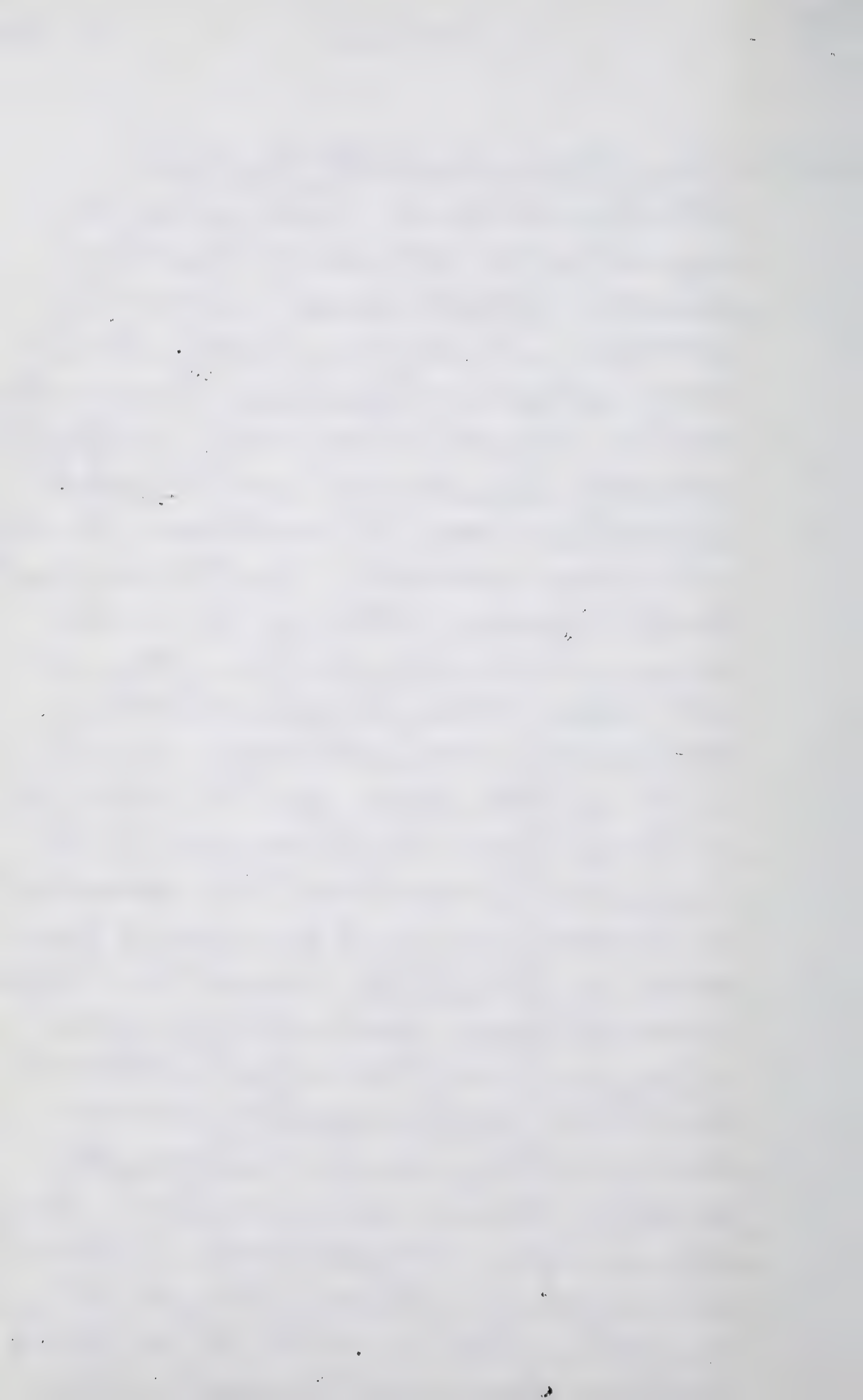


Hullon  
1949

Journal

- 123 -

Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
the traps along it. Took off north of  
camp along the west side of Maple Creek  
found a Violet Thrush nest with  
young in it, saw a flighty tailed  
wing flipping Cupidonax and called  
out a mixed flock 50/50 of Chestnut-  
backed Chickadees and Pileolated  
Warblers from the willows bordering  
the large meadow. Spotted two Band-  
tailed Pigeons sitting on top a dead  
snag, part of a spruce tree - going in  
after them, thru tangles of willow,  
salmonberry and elderberry, knocking  
both of them down, but I didn't find  
either of them. Worked on over to the  
N edge of the meadow. The meadow  
is composed of much overgrazed grass  
with a Potentilla mixed in. Also  
some Scirpus and a few compact  
clumps of willows scattered about.  
Collected a Hyla regilla from a  
mass of Carex and a Thamnophis  
sirtalis from under a willow clump  
along side Maple Creek. Followed  
the creek on down towards its  
mouth. Got a shot at a Greater  
Yellow-legs but missed. Then



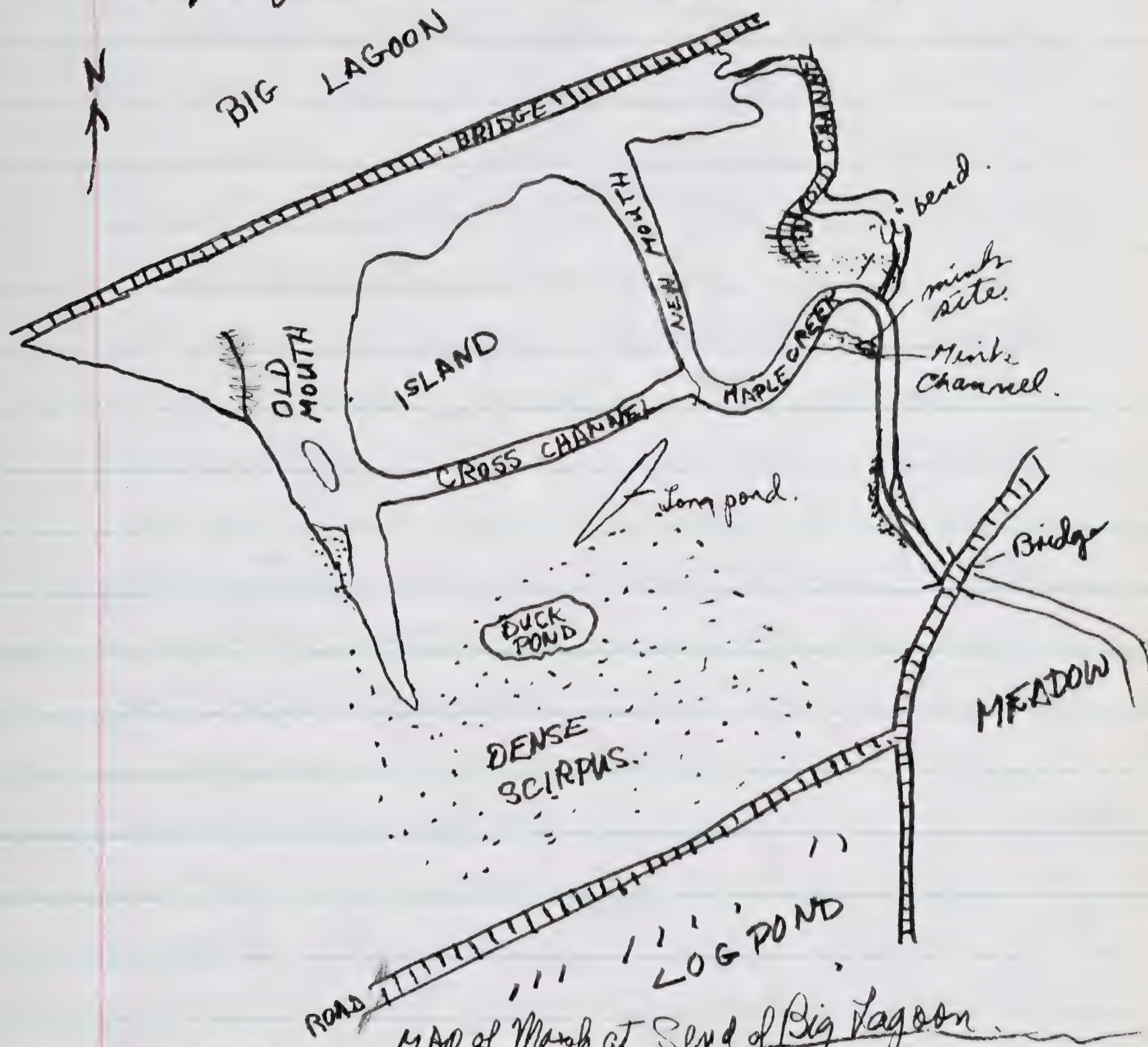


Gullison  
1949

Journal

-124-

Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.



MAP of Marsh at End of Big Lagoon

I crossed the Cross Channel at the E end to the island, worked W across the island to the Old Mouth where I collected 1 Dowitcher on shallow mud covered with Potamogeton. Wounded a second but it flew away. Worked then around the lagoon side of the island to the New Mouth, heard a Hudsonian Curlew, and then





Guthrie  
1949

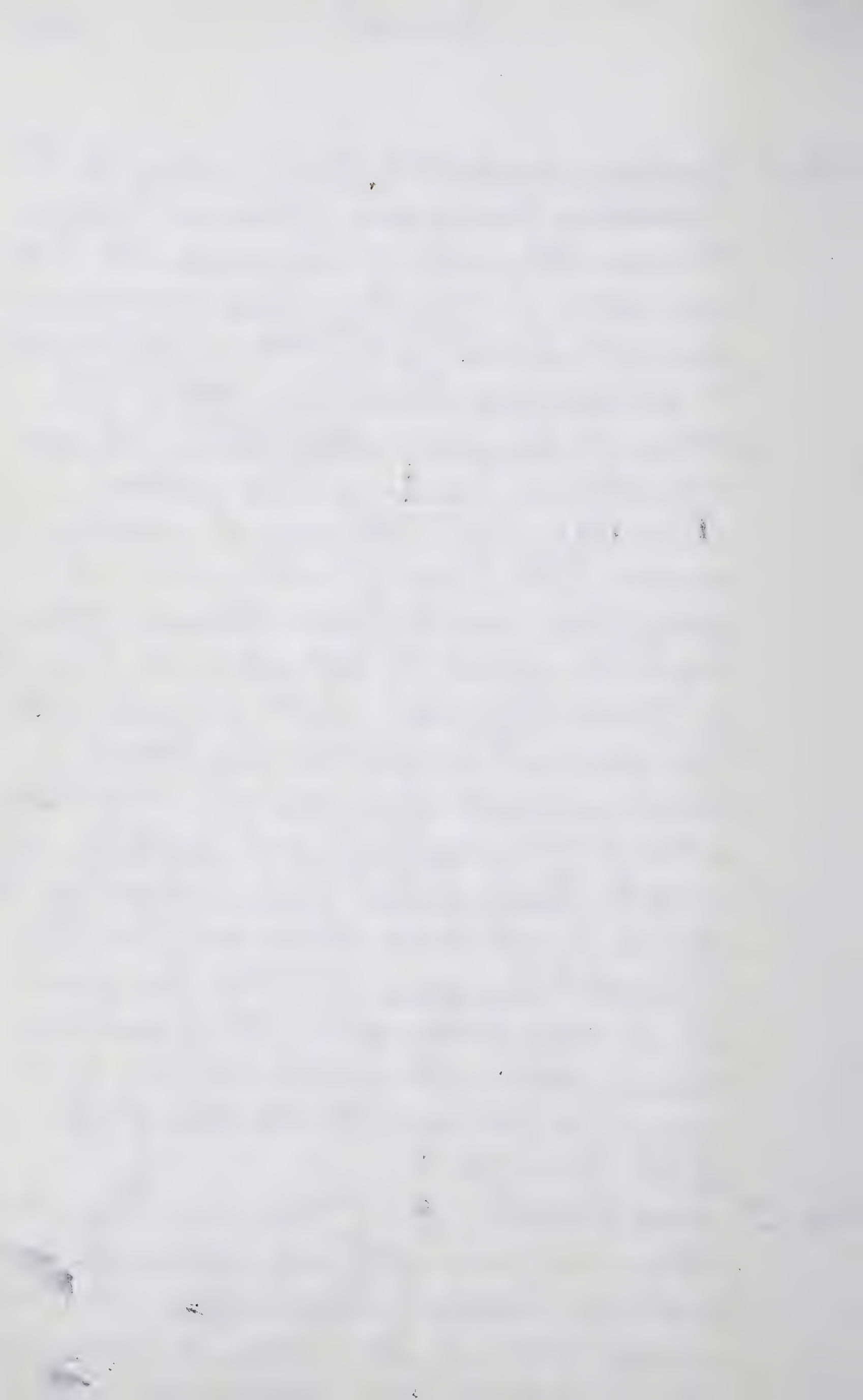
Journal.

-125-

Aug 12 Big Lagoon Humboldt Co. Calif. - I collected  
1 Western Sandpiper then cut back  
across the island towards its SW  
corner - 2 Yellow-legs came over  
but I didn't get them. Flushed  
4 American Bitterns out of the  
mixed Scirpus, ~~Eleocharis~~ <sup>Eleocharis</sup> - ~~Carex~~  
vegetation covering the island.

Finally left the island, wading  
across the New Mouth near its  
junction with Cross Channel - then  
cutting back to hit shore on S side  
of Cross Channel - cut on into the  
Scirpus towards the Log Pond -  
came across a duck pond - scattering  
about 50 mallards and pintails. A  
single Red-billed Grebe stayed on the  
pond. - cut from there on thru the  
tangled Scirpus to the log pond.  
As I was going after the Dowitchers  
an Osprey was seen resting on a  
sand bar in the middle of the  
Old Mouth.

Aug 13. same locality - went over my trap line  
this morning, got one Sorex pacificus  
and one Sorex Townsendii. On the  
way over to my traps I found a  
flock of about six Savannah Sparrows





Guthrie  
1949

Journal.

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Aug 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
feeding at the south end of the pasture  
S of camp. Collected one. About 10:30  
Crossbills came over camp and into a  
Spruce across the creek. I knocked one  
out of the tree but was unable to find  
it. Spent most of the day skinning  
yesterday's catch.

Aug 14 - same locality - Went over to my trap line  
in the Spruce forest E of Camp - caught  
a Zapus and 3 Sorex pacificus. Returning  
to Camp I left with Dr. Miller for the  
top of the ridge E of the lagoon. We  
followed the Hammont Lumber Company  
Road up. It crosses the ridge ~~just~~  
in the gap just N of the point 1731 feet  
on the Trinidad Quadrangle-AMS sheet  
120331. The elevation at the gap was  
1600 feet. Crossing the gap we followed  
a road going along the E side of the  
ridge to the head of the valley,  
saw 2 savens feeding along there,  
then cut back to the gap and  
went down a road still under  
construction north from the gap  
but again on the east side of the  
ridge. Heard a Hermit Thrush,  
Martin and Red breasted Nuthatch





Gullison  
1949

Journal

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Aug 14

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
and saw a Winter Wren. This area  
is uncut forest, mostly Douglas fir,  
but with much Redwood and Hemlock  
mixed in. Underbrush mostly Rhododendron, Blue Huckleberry, Vaccinium  
ovatum, Chinquapin and some Salal. The forest  
was surprisingly devoid of animal life.  
We returned to the gap, left the car  
and worked the cut area south of  
the gap. Much of this area still has  
cut logs in it that have not been  
snaked out. About all that is standing  
are the smaller redwoods and Douglas  
fir and the hemlock, plus several  
sizeable trees of Chinquapin. Band-  
tailed Pigeons were flying overhead, Western  
Flycatchers calling, a Hermit Thrush,  
Crossbills, Pine Siskins, Hairy Woodpeckers,  
Creepers. Returning to the car we found  
a road going south from the gap  
running right along the ridge. We  
went down to the upper part of a  
canyon where the road became too  
steep for the Chevy. Got out and  
hunted around. Only Red breasted  
Nuthatches, Chestnut-backed Chickadees  
and Golden-crowned Kinglets were heard





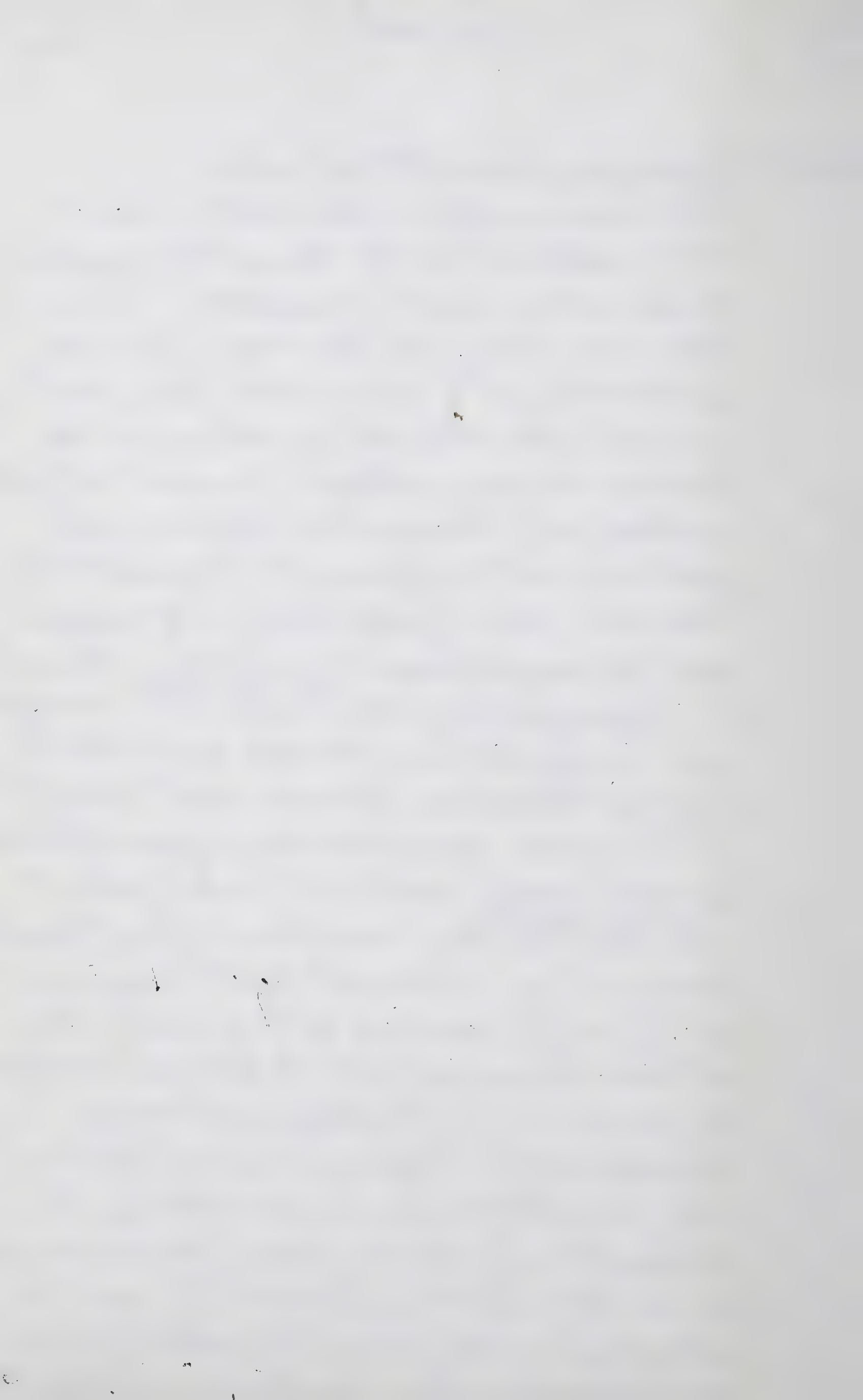
Miller  
1949

Journal

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Aug 14 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

This area right on the coast is about 50% redwood, with dense Chinquapin, Rhododendron, Salal understory. From there we returned to camp. Shinned for awhile after lunch and then went up into the redwood forest above the Lumber Company shops, to about 250 feet, where we (Murray, Dr. Miller & myself) worked a stream (found by Cogswell & Dr. Pearson) for Rhycho Triton, Aescaphus and Dicamptodon amphibians. Found 1 Dicamptodon adult, 1 <sup>Batrachoseps</sup> quite a number of Rhycho triton larvae and 1 adult many Aescaphus larvae and 1 adult. This area has nearly a pure stand of redwood - with a salal - blue & <sup>Vaccinium parvifolium</sup> red huckleberry - and some Rhododendron understory - also at least 4 species of ferns (according to Cogswell) - the stream drops about 20 feet for 100 feet of run - is 55°F temp, and much choked with logs and wood debris - it falls ~~the~~ over a substrate of rounded boulders - many moss covered - is a clear stream. Below the road it becomes underground for short distances, and forms a few fairly sizable pools.





Gullion  
1949

Journal

-129-

Aug 14 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.—

The stream flows towards WSW—azimuth  
120°.

Aug 15—~~same locality~~—Visited my trap line  
this morning. On the way to it saw  
Bush-tits in addition to the usual  
birds along the stream border on Maple  
Creek. Heard a Chipmunk on the edge  
of the Spruce Forest E of Camp. It was  
scolding but it would not show itself.  
Caught 2 Zapus and 1 Sorex pacificus  
and 1 Song Sparrow in my trap line.  
Took all 18 up. Photographed the deep  
spruce forest and the Ambystoma  
pool. Went on to the E end of the  
~~meadow~~ pasture—found a small trickling  
stream just in the brush—collected one  
Rana aurora. Then returned to camp to skin  
and put up specimens. About 3 pm. set out  
for the marsh—Took 1 Savannah Sparrow  
<sup>in the pasture</sup> just below the Maple Creek Bridge, then  
a 2<sup>nd</sup> one in the Carex along the bank  
of the first bend of the creek. Worked on  
down the creek to where a dry  
channel cuts across—saw and fired  
upon a mink there—I believe I  
wounded it but it escaped into the  
dense Scirpus. Leaving there I worked





Gullison  
1949

Journal

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Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
on down to the S side of the cross  
channel, then cut back to the "Long  
Pond" (see Journ. p. 124), on to the Duck  
pond. Shot a Lesser Yellow-leg on  
this Potamogeton choked pond. The  
same charge also wounded a Sora.  
Saw 2 other Soras in this pond  
and heard several others. Cut from there  
across the soggy ground to the S arm of  
the old channel mouth. Spotted and  
collected at Red Phalarope there.  
(While skinning this morning, a Lazuli  
Bunting came thru camp - I tried to collect  
it but failed) - Worked up to the  
Cross Channel, crossed it and went  
~~on~~ on out along the E side of the Old  
Mouth. Worked on around the lagoon  
side of the island. Collected a Savannah  
Sparrow on the edge of a Carex stand.  
Waded the ~~new~~ new mouth and worked  
towards the E side. Collected a  
Cinnamon Teal on a bay in the  
Scirpus, crossed towards the lagoon  
and fired at a Coot (1 of 2) deep in the  
Scirpus but without effect. Moved on  
awarp and a Pied-billed Grebe  
made its appearance, and was promptly





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

collected. - Going back always - I saw  
2 Ruddy Ducks on the open water just S  
of the juncture of Cross Channel with the  
old mouth - an Oared Grebe with  
nuptial "bars" in the Scapular just  
W of the Ruddies' location - and an  
adult Pied-billed Grebe further out  
in the Old Mouth but near the <sup>Wedge</sup>.  
About 50-75 Pintails and ~~nearby~~ the  
same number of Mallards were  
milling around over head most of the  
day. The shot teal was in company  
with another blue winged bird and  
a Green-winged Teal when collected.

After taking the grebe I followed a  
well defined and much used deer  
trail back to the channel of Maple  
Creek - crossed the creek and returned to  
camp.

Aug 16 same locality - Spent the entire day skinning  
yesterday's catch. It was clear from dawn  
until now 5:57 pm - at least.

Aug 17 same locality - Left camp early this morning  
to work the marsh area at the S end  
of the lagoon. Rough-winged Swallows  
and Barn Swallows were feeding over  
the log pond and about 15-20 Brewer





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 17 Big Lagoon Humboldt Co., Calif.

Black birds were feeding along the edge of the log pond. At least 3 flocks of Redwings, one of probably more than 500 birds, swarmed up out of the Scirpus and left over the ridge toward Patrick's Point. A Green Heron was seen and collected at the "U" bend of Maple Creek. Following on down the old Channel of the creek I heard a number of Virginia and Sora Rails calling - fixed at one Sora but was not able to collect it. Followed a well marked and evidently much used deer trail thru much of the dense Scirpus and other Marsh vegetation. Saw lots of Raccoon foot prints, also several places where deer had evidently bedded down. Worked across the mud-flats towards the west side - observing several large flocks of mallards and pintails on various parts of the mud-flats and in the air. Observed 4 Double-crested Cormorants and 2 unidentified Loons on the lagoon beyond the bridge, also one Kingfisher persistently fed from the bridge rafters. I





Sullivan  
1949

Journal

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Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
heard, saw and fired on one Virginia Rail in a Carex thicket just W of the New Mouth of Maple Creek. Collected a Western Sand piper on the mud flats just a little further W from a flock of westerns and heasts. Worked on over to the Old Mouth, scaring up several hundred Pintails and several Mallards. Worked S across the head of the Cross Channel to the end of Long Pond, on over to the W side of the duck pond. Many Pintails took off from there, and Mallards with "blue-winged" (probably Cinnamon) Teal passed overhead. A Pied-billed Grebe was on the pond and rails were calling all around. Collected one Virginia Rail, fired at but missed another Virginia Rail. Worked down to the SW corner of the same pond where I fired at but missed another Sora, then collected another Virginia Rail and ~~scarcely~~ nearly collected an American Bittern at the same time. While writing notes there a Mink approached to within about 2 feet



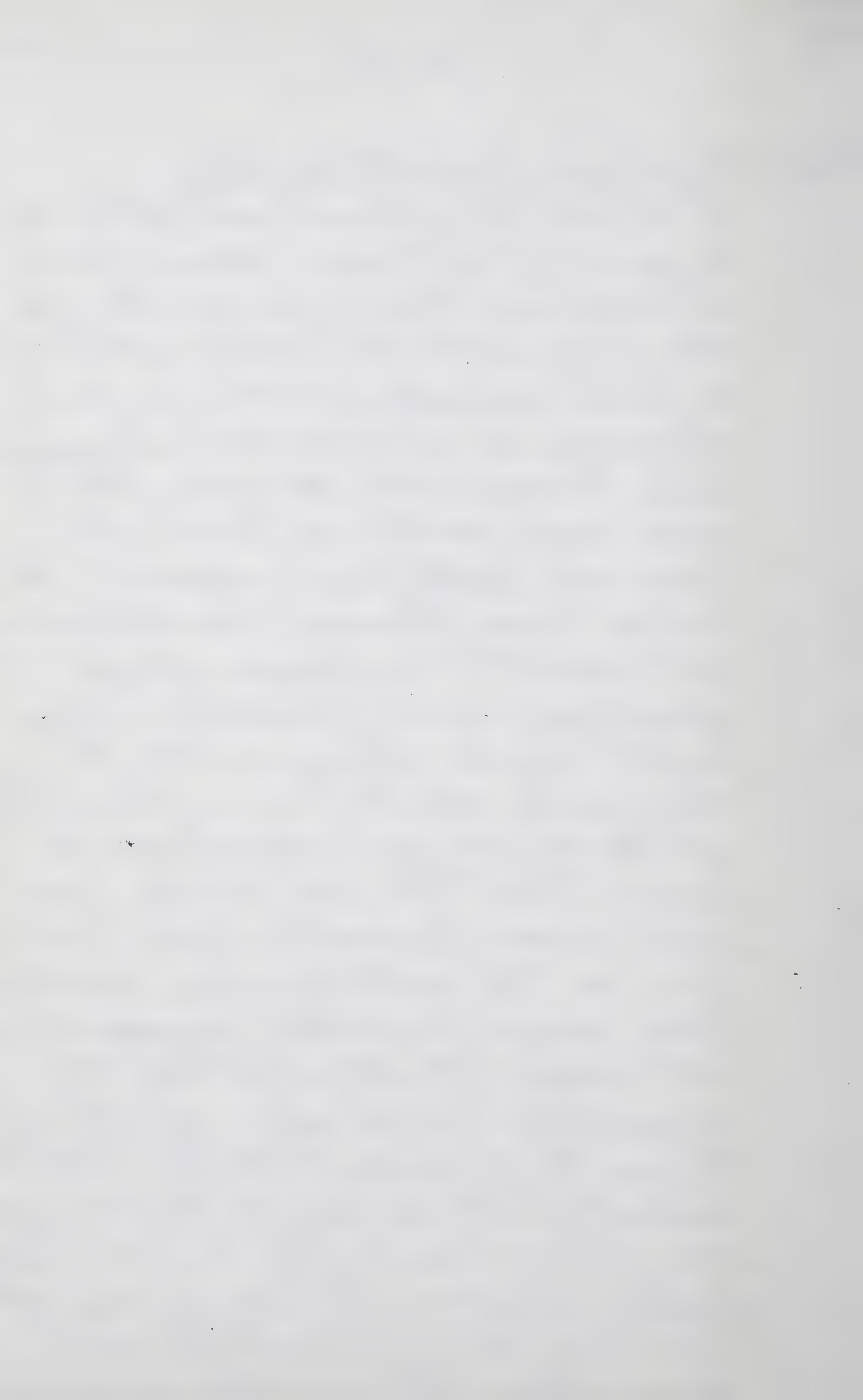


Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
of me but left before I could get it. Saw  
a pair of Marsh Wrens feeding 3 fleshy  
billed young. Moved on over towards  
the S arm of the Old Mouth, collecting  
a Least Sandpiper on the way, and  
observing an extremely dark Virginia  
Rail. Crossed both ~~the~~ parts of the S  
arm, and worked up the W side.  
Saw a ♀ Buddy Duck opposite the  
end of Cross Channel, knocked down  
but mutilated a Rough-winged  
Swallow, saw 2 immature Ring-  
billed Gulls flying in the fog.  
Incidentally, about 10 a.m. the water  
of the marsh had warmed up so  
much that the cool breeze from  
the ocean formed a dense low  
fog, on the water surface, making  
long range observation impossible.  
At noon the fog still had not  
completely burned off. Worked on  
along the W side of the Old Mouth  
Towards the SW end of the bridge -  
near there I collected 2 of 4 Pied-  
billed Grebes. Returning, I forded  
Old Mouth just N of the end of  
Cross Channel, worked on along





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif. -

the N edge of the sedge on the island to and across the New Mouth. On the mud flats there were 2 Baird Sandpipers with Western Sandpipers and Semipalmated Plovers. I tried to collect one Bairdii but failed, they flew across the mouth and I went back after them, fired again but missed, they flew back E across the mouth again this time disappearing into the fog. Then I flew out from almost under foot, it crossed the mouth, I followed and finally collected it using a full load of #10 and 2-1/2 loads. Then I returned directly to camp to skin the Scaup bag.

Aug 18 - ~~same locality~~ - Stayed in camp all day today, finishing my skinning and getting the final touches on my note book fixed up. We are planning on moving tomorrow.





Habitat  
Maple Creek Camp.

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[illegible]





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1949 Aug 8-18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.		Riparian	Brush-pasture edge.	Open Pasture	Spurce forest edge.	Deep Spurce Forest	Redwood-Douglas Fir Forest 1600 feet elev.	Emergent Marsh Vegetation.	Mud Flat	Gravel Bar.	Open water
28	Least Sandpiper							X	X	X	
29	Western Sandpiper								X	X	
30	Short-billed Dowitcher								X		
31	Red Phalarope										X
32	Ring-billed Gull	seen in flight over marsh only.									
33	Mottled Murrelet	seen in flight only.									
34	Band-tailed Pigeon	X				X	X				
35	Mourning Dove	X									
36	Horned Owl	X				X					
37	Night hawk	seen in flight only									
38	Vaux Swift	seen in flight only									
39	Rufous Hummingbird	X						X			
40	Belted Kingfisher	X						X			<del>X</del>
41	Flicker	X									
42	Pileated Woodpecker	X				X					
43	Red-breast Sapsucker	X			X						
44	Hairy Woodpecker	X			X	X	X				
45	Downy Woodpecker	X			X						
46	Black Phoebe	X									
47	Western Flycatcher	X	X		X		X				
48	Wood Pewee	X	X								
49	Olive-sided Flycatcher	- only on top or upper branches of tallest trees in or out of a forest area.									
50	Violet-green Swallow	- seen in flight only.									
51	Tree Swallow	- seen in flight									
52	Rough-wing Swallow.	X	—	X	- seen in flight -		X	X	X	—	over X
53	Barn Swallow.	—		X	- seen in flight -		X	—	—	—	
54	Purple Martin	seen or heard in flight over all habitats.									





Gullian  
1949

Aug 8-18  
Maple Creek Camp.  
Humboldt Co, Calif.

For description of habitats see following pages.

-136-

		Riparian	Brush-pasture edge.	Open Pasture	Spurce forest edge.	Deep Spurce Forest	Redwood-Douglas Fir Forest 1600 feet elev.	Emergent Marsh Vegetation.	Mud Flat	Gravel Bar.	Open water
55	Gray Jay.					X	X				
56	Stellar Jay.	X			X						
57	Raven				X	<del>X</del>	X			X	
58	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	X	X		X	X	X				
59	Brush-tit	X									
60	Red-breasted Nuthatch						X				
61	Brown Creeper.	X					X				
62	Wren-tit	X	X		X						
63	House Wren.		X								
64	Winter Wren.					X	X				
65	Marsh Wren.							X			
66	Robin	X	X	X	X						
67	Varied Thrush.					X					
68	Hermit Thrush						X				
69	Russet-backed Thrush.	X	X		X						
70	Golden-crowned Kinglet		X		X	X	X				
71	Cedar Waxwing	X									
72	Hutton Vireo				X						
73	Solitary Vireo	X									
74	Yellow Warbler	X	X								
75	Pileolated Warbler	X	X		X						
76	Red-wing							X	X		
77	Brewer Blackbird			X							
78	Western Tanager.	X			X						
79	Black-head Grosbeak.	X	X		X						
80	Lazuli Bunting		X								
81	Purple Finch		X		X						





Gullion.  
1949  
Aug 8-18  
Big Lagoon, Humboldt  
Co., Calif.

For description of habitats see following pages.

-136-

		Riparian	Bush-pas tree edge.	Open. Pasture	Spruce forest edge.	Deep Spruce Forest	Redwood-Douglas Fir Forest 1600 feet elev.	Emergent Marsh Vegetation	Mud Flat	Gravel Bar.	Open water
2	House Finch		X								
83	Pine Siskin	X	X	X			X				
84	American Goldfinch			X							
85	Red-Cross bill					X	X	-and feeding in isolated spruce trees.			
86	Spotted Towhee		X								
87	Savannah Sparrow			X				X	X when dry		
88	Oreg on Junco.		X		X						
89	Chipping Sparrow.			X							
90	White-crowned Sparrow		X								
91	Song Sparrow.	X	X		X	X		X	X when dry		





Gullion  
1940

# Journal

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Aug 8-18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Descriptions of habitats used on page 136.

1. - Riparian - the brush and trees bordering Maple Creek - consisting of Alder Alnus rubra, willows Salix sitchensis var coulteri Salix lasiantha, some Red Elder Sambucus racemosa, an apple Pyrus fusca, salmon- and thimble berry. Rubus spectabilis and Rubus parviflorus.
2. Brush-pasture edge - as named, consisting mostly of thimble and salmon berry, bushy alders, blackberry Rubus laciniatus <sup>Rubus leucodermis</sup>, some bracken fern Pteris aquilina, and an occasional hazel Corylus rostrata.
3. Open pasture - consists of grazed grass-lands, often with dense stands of Canada thistle Cirsium arvense.
4. Spruce forest edge - is the dense deciduous growth bordering deep spruce forest. It is composed of large alders, red elder, willow with under-story of salmon- and thimble berry and nettles.
5. Deep Spruce forest - dominated by Sitka spruce <sup>Picea sitchensis</sup>, with an under-story of alder, broad-leaved maple Acer macrophyllum.





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 8-18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
red elder, with ground cover of sedge  
Carex obnupta, shunk cabbage Lysichiton  
kanadensis, sword fern Polystichum munitum,  
~~lady~~ ~~wood~~ fern Athyrium filix-femina, deer fern  
~~salal~~ Lomaria spicata, and thickets of  
salmon berry Rubus spectabilis and occasionally  
blue huckleberry Vaccinium ovatum.

6. Redwood-Douglas fir forest - visited briefly  
on top of the ridge of camp. Dominant  
trees 50-50 Douglas fir Pseudotsuga douglasii  
and redwood Sequoia sempervirens. Under-  
story of chinquapin Costanopsis chrysophylla and  
hemlock Tsuga heterophylla, with Rhododendron  
Salal Gaultheria shallon and red huckle-  
berry forming the ground cover.

7. Emergent Marsh Vegetation - dense stands  
of Scripus, Carex, and  
Pleccharis, both in and out of water,  
each species pretty much in pure  
stands.

8. Mud-flats - at the south end of the  
lagoon, almost completely covered  
with Potamogeton, either dry or  
under water - up to 6 inches that is.





Gullwin  
1949

Journal

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Aug 8-18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

9 Gravel Bar - both in the marsh area at the south end of the lagoon and along Maple Creek at least as far inland as the campsite. - devoid of vegetation.

10 Open water - water without emergent vegetation and deep enough for mallards to tip in - for the most ~~part~~ quite choked with Potamogeton in the area south of the Highway US 101 bridge across the lagoon - north of the bridge mostly or entirely clear wavy water.

Aug 19 Humboldt Co., Calif. - left the Maple Creek campsite about 11 a.m. Proceeded to Orick for lunch and supplies. Lots of English Sparrows at Orick. Left Orick and drove north to the turn-off to Weitchpec. . . Left the truck there and drove on up to the Prairie Creek Redwood State Park where we looked at some Roosevelt Alb. Crows canadensis. Returned to the truck and took off to the east. Very quickly the road started up steeply. About 400 to 500 feet above the valley floor.





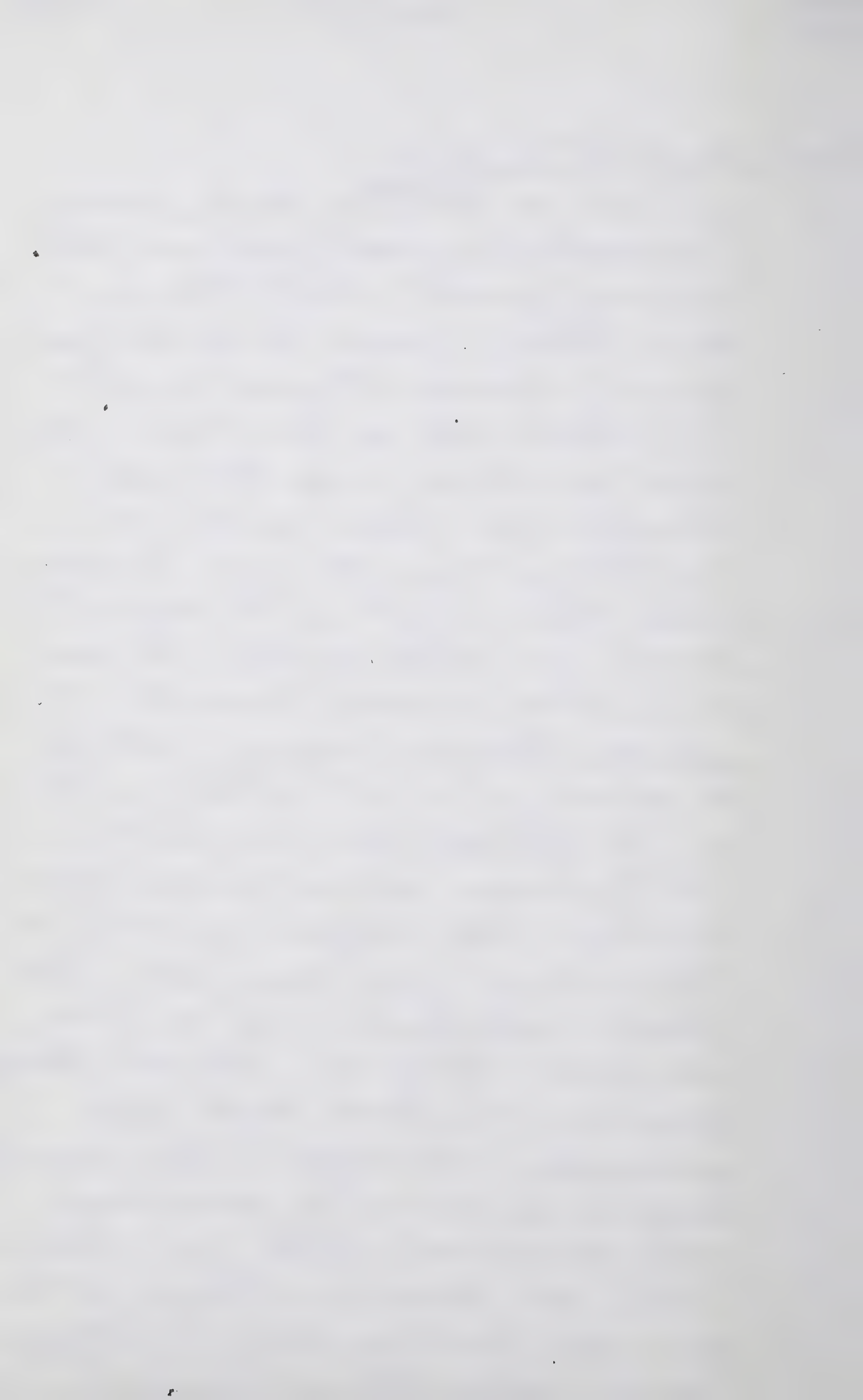
Gulliver  
1949

Journal

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Aug 19 Humboldt Co. Calif.

we saw a Citellus beecheyi along the road in a small clearing in the Redwood forest. Went thru a fine stand of uncut Redwood, and quickly climbed into pure Douglas Fir at about 1200 feet on the ridge. We drove for many miles thru open Douglas fir forest until we suddenly came out onto the open Bald Hills. Right at the edge of the forest - or better, within the first mile along the road I counted 10 sparrow hawks, foraging or resting on phone poles. A little further on at Childs Hill Prairie a flock of 50-75 Ravens stirred up and began circling. We stopped for awhile on the W side of Schoolhouse Peak. There found a deciduous forest of Garry Oak, some black oak, tan oak Lithocarpus densiflora, big leaved maple Acer macrophyllum, wine maple Acer circinnatum, Douglas fir mixed in, gooseberries, and poison oak Rhus sp? Leaving there, we passed on through some more open country seeing 3 Mourning Doves, many Ground Squirrels,





Millon  
1949

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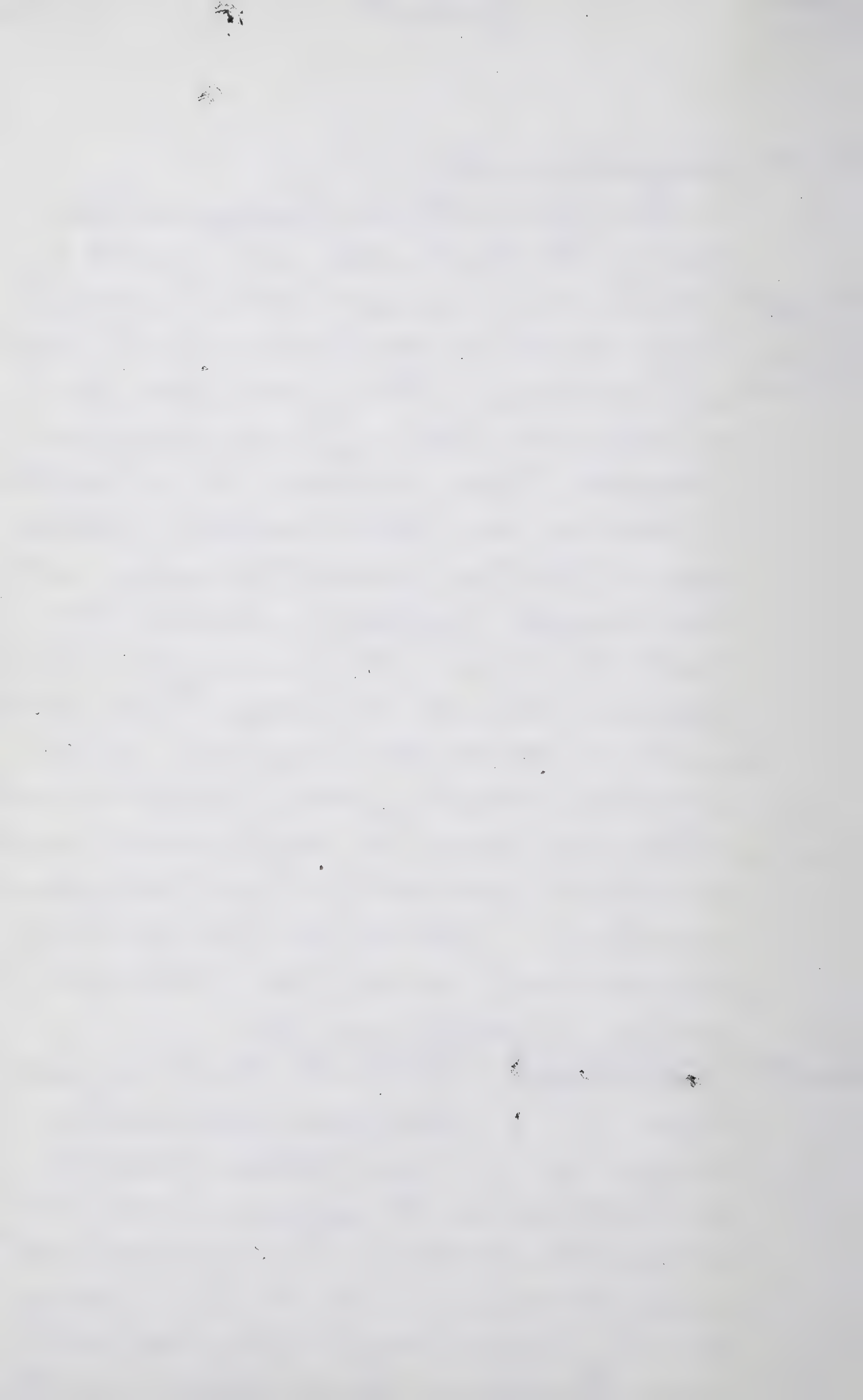
Aug 19 Humboldt Co., Calif. -

a Red-Tailed Hawk and Turkey Vulture.

see peak  
Coyote Creek  
Quadrangle  
AMS #120326

Leaving the Bald Hills just north of  
Coyote Peak, we cut NE to French  
Camp, about 2 miles NE of Coyote Peak.  
Set up camp there, in a open park  
of Incense Cedar Libocedrus decurrens and  
Douglas Fir. Between 4:30<sup>pm</sup> and dark  
I heard or saw Red Crossbills, Steller's  
Jays, Chestnut-backed Chickadee and  
Red-breasted Nuthatch. Looked for  
bats at dusk, but no luck. Before  
supper I set out 25 snap traps - starting  
under a mine bark Phrynosoma capitatus,  
working across a grassy meadow, and  
then up among a rocky area covered  
by a thicket of Tan Oak Lithocarpus  
densiflora. Under the tan oak was  
garrison oak, much leaf litter and  
fallen branches.

Aug 20 <sup>French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.</sup>  
~~Camp~~ - Made the round of my mammal  
traps, got 9 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1  
Sorex sp?, 1 yng Neotoma fuscipes.  
After skinning the Sorex I went out,  
crossed the meadow N of camp, and went  
up on the ridge. Near the top it opened  
out to loose Douglas fir forest with  
practically no under brush. Saw two





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Aug 20-26  
French Camp Habitats  
3100 ft. Humboldt Co.,  
Calif.

For Description of Habitats see Journal pages -

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	p143	p146	p154	p145	p143	p154	p154			
	Tan Oak.	Dense Cedar-Douglas Fir-Open Forest	Open Grass-Lands.	Douglas Fir Burn.	Pine Douglas Fir Forest	Bald Topa	Fir-Maple Forest.			
1- Raven.		X	<del>###</del>			X				
2- Sparrow Hawk.			<del>###</del>			X				
3- Red-tailed Hawk.			<del>###</del>			X				
4- Mourning Dove			<del>###</del>			X				
5- Stelb Jay.	X	X			X		X			
6- Red Cross bill		X			X					
7- Hutton Vireo		X								
8- Cassin Vireo	X									
9- Oregon Junco	X	X	X			X	X			
10- Chestnut-back Chickadee	X	X			X		X			
11- Acorn Woodpecker.	X	X		X						
12- Empidonax Flycatcher	X	X				X				
13- Red-breasted Nuthatch		X			X		X			
14- Olive-sided Flycatcher				X	X					
15- Band-tail Pigeon				X	<del>X</del>					
16- Scrub Jay.	X									
17- Red-bread Sapsucker		X								
18- Flicker				X	X					
19- Western Tanager.				X	X		X			
20- Hermit Thrush	X	X								
21- Hermit Wobblers.	X	X		X						
22- Wren-tit	X									
23- Turkey Vulture	seen	in flight	only -							
24- Pine Siskin				X		X				
25- White-breasted Nuthatch	X	X								
26- Robins	X	X					X			
27- Western Bluebird	seen	in flight	over camp.							





Gullion  
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Aug 20-26

For Description of Habitats see Journal pages -

	p143	p146	p153	p145	p143	p154	p154		
	Tan Oak.	Deciduous Cedar. Douglas Fir - Open Forest	Open Grass- lands.	Douglas Fir Burn.	Pine Douglas Fir Forest	Bald Topa	Fir-Maple Forest.		
28 Mountain Quail		X			X				
29 Talmie Warbler.			<sup>edge</sup> X						
30 Brown Creeper		X							
31 Orange-crown Warbler.	X								
32 Horned Owl.		X			X				
33 Sharp-shin Hawk		<sup>flying thru</sup> X			X				
34 Sooty Irouse						X	X		
35 Pileated Warbler.						X	X		
36 Chipping Sparrow						X	X		
37 Meadowlark.						X	X		
38 Golden Eagle.						X	X		
39 <sup>Salasphorus</sup> Hummingbird	X								
40 Pileated Woodpecker				X					
41 Downy Woodpecker		X							
42 Wood Pewee		X							
43 Golden-crowned Kinglet		X			X				
44 Green-back Goldfinch			X						
45 American Goldfinch						X			
46 White-crown Sparrow.			X						
Russet-backed Thrush.	X								
Pygmy Owl.		X							
Western Flycatcher					X				





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Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

lizards scurry to shelter but couldn't collect either - nor identify them. Heard ~~a~~ Corn Woodpeckers, worked ~~E~~ into a burn to try and collect them but was not able to. But did get a ♂ Sciurus <sup>couaglori</sup> on the edge of the burn. - Examined the Tan Oak habitat - found it to be mostly a successional stage in recovery from fire in Douglas fir forest or growing on soil too rocky for Douglas fir. The under-story of Tan Oak consists mostly of smaller oak, Madron fern, young Douglas firs, an occasional Black Oak Quercus kelloggii and some Poison Oak (see also following page). Pure Douglas Fir forest habitat - consists of Douglas Fir as the single and dominant conifer, with under-story varying from sparse dirt to Gnaphalium and Bear Grass Xerophyllum tenax to a mixed under-story forest of Tan Oak, Madrone Arbutus menziesii, Chinquapin Castanopsis chrysophylla, with salal Gaultheria shallon and Madron fern Pteris aquilina covering the litter of cones, needles leaves and limbs. Also seems to be an occasional black oak in this forest.

On the way back to camp I collected at





Collison  
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Aug 20 French Camp 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Red-breasted Nuthatch from the lower branches of  
a large Douglas Fir. Returned to camp,  
skinned my two specimens. Then went  
down the slope below camp. Found a much  
more extensive Tan Oak Habitat in  
which (in a Douglas Fir Burn) the Tan Oaks  
are joined by Madrone, Golden-cup Oak  
(Quercus chrysolepis), two Manzanitas  
(Arctostaphylos glandulosa and Arctostaphylos  
patula) & Chinquapin (Castanopsis  
chrysophylla). (The Tan Oak near Camp  
also has Cornus nuttallii and Berberis  
aquifolium ~~nerosa~~ among its undergrowth). Saw  
several Acorn Woodpeckers (missed one)  
and saw, heard and shot at but missed one  
Scrub Jay in this area. There were  
also several Stellar Jays feeding in this  
area. Returned to camp empty handed.  
Left to dinner went with Murray and  
Pearson to a deserted <sup>(the Fullwood Ranch)</sup> ranch east on  
the ridge to collect bats. This place  
was in the midst of a very extensive  
dense stand of Chinquapin. No bats  
were taken but I did get two large  
Bufo boreas.

Aug 21 same locality - Ran my trap line, got  
1 dead Peromyscus and 1 live one. Several





Gulliver  
1949

Journal

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Aug 21 French Camp, 3102 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - traps were sprung. Took up my trap line. Also set out 10 traps last night but holes in very rocky soil - no signs of trap work, none of the traps even ~~the~~ sprung. Knocked down but didn't find a Crossbill, then got a Hermit Thrush in camp. Dropped down into the Tan Oaks below camp. Lots of Acorn Woodpeckers there. Saw a dull plumaged Hermit Warbler, missed a shot at an Olive-sided Flycatcher, collected one of two Wren-tits and saw 3 Band-tailed Pigeons overhead. Also heard and saw Robins and Flickers. Saw a Brush Rabbit on the break of the ridge.

The Douglas Fir Burn habitat - is considered to include only the dead burned snags of the fir trees - the understory is considered under the Tan Oak heading.

Dropped on down the ridge - saw a bright Hermit ~~the~~ Warbler foraging in the tan oaks, and 3 Turkey Vultures soaring close overhead, collected two Sceloporus occidentalis on a dry rocky sparsely grassed slope. Saw a flock of 7 Pine Siskins in the top





Sullivan  
1949

Journal.

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Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
of a burned snag, heard 1 Scrub Jay. Worked  
on down a dry stream bed, collected an  
Orange-crowned Warbler. Worked on down the  
slope to 3 large, burned Douglas Fir snags  
stand. Found ample evidence of Acorn  
Woodpecker workings there. Also what looks  
like nesting holes. Collected 1 ♀ Acorn  
Woodpecker and then started working up the  
hill towards camp, cutting to the right.  
After several hundred yards, after going thru  
a small stand of pure Madrone, I noticed  
~~a~~ a stand of Western Azalea ~~Rhododendron~~  
Rhododendron occidentale. Going over to  
it I found a small stream, more or less  
seeping down the hillside. Some alder  
in it also. Looked for amphibians but  
found none. A ~~short~~ short distance  
further heard and then collected a White-  
breasted Nuthatch. Cutting on up the  
hillside, came to a rock out cropping  
covered with poison oak - worked up it  
to the stand of very young Douglas Fir  
above, move on the flat of the ridge I  
found a small clump of Black Oaks,  
nearly a pure stand. On this slope  
develops a good ducese Cedar-Douglas  
Fir Open Forest habitat, in which





Gullis  
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Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
those two conifers constitute practically the  
only vegetation. The ground is mostly bare  
dirt with many stony areas. In some places  
a little Golden-cup Oak grows in low  
~~sh~~ shrub form.

Incidentally, I heard a Western Flycatcher in the  
little draw containing the stream. Returned  
to camp, skinning the day to be, which  
kept me busy until supper time. Wanted  
to set a Trap line down along today's route  
but didn't have time.

Aug 22 same locality - while in camp this morning I  
collected a Red-breasted Sapsucker. Also took  
some photos - used polaroid lens with Koda-  
chrome on ridge S of camp. Light reading said  
to use f 8 at 1/50 - for first two shots used 1/25  
but for the last used 1/50 - both at f 8. Took a  
panchromatic shot - using red filter of fog in valley  
to S, and with green filter - of ridge to the S.  
Lots of Crossbills and Steller Jays in the  
vicinity this morning. Also heard a Robin  
and what sounded like a Bluebird. - About  
an hour later I saw a Bluebird and heard  
~~it~~ at the same time. - After lunch I  
started back over the last part of my yesterday's  
route - trying to find a lost sweater. Took  
~~50~~<sup>49</sup> traps with me. Set 14 traps in





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Aug 19<sup>th</sup>

French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co, Calif - and vicinity  
for general area see Coyote Peak Quadrangle AMS #120326







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Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

various locations in the dense Cedar-Douglas Fir forest above the break of the slope - dropped down to the Acorn Woodpecker snags, no sweats - returning to the vicinity of the small stream, I collected 2 Gerrhonotus on the edge of a wire grass opening. Also saw the hind end of a Black tailed Deer think it was a buck, found bear scats in the same opening that the lizards were taken in. (Got a skink on top of the ridge while coming down - also a Hutton Vireo). Set 8 traps <sup>- 4 paces apart</sup> in the stuff along the stream - which incidently includes maiden-hair fern (Adiantum pedatum  $\neq$ ). Now I am going to set 2 traps along the burned log between the stream and the wire grass opening where I will set 7 traps in various locations <sup>about 10 paces apart</sup>. Found two chinquapins and 1 madrone with burned out insides - may be good bat trees. Shot 1 of 2 wren-tits on the edge of the wire-grass clearing. Also saw a 4-5 inch blue-tailed skink in same area that I collected the yellow backed Gerrhonotus. The wren-tits were on the edge of a solid stand of Tan Oak. Collected the other wren-tit a moment later.





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Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Last trap in today's line has an orange tag - is under Tan Oak at edge of Wire-grass clearing. Worked back up towards camp, following a deer trail, and setting traps 17 to 20 paces apart - every trap marked with a cairn. About 200 yards from camp I flushed a covey of 6-8 Mountain Quail, collected two birds in adult plumage out of the flock. The others moved away slowly enough that I probably could have gotten at least two more.

Aug 23 same locality - Went over my trap line this morning - caught 13 Peromyscus - all very brown individuals - in habitats ranging from the bases of Incense Cedar in very dry situations, to poison oak covered rock outcroppings, tan oak edge on wire grass, and even mossy stream side with maiden-hair fern and Western Azalea overhead. Lost two traps to larger animals, the string was left on one and only catmeal marked the other position. A third empty trap had the string broken and had been gnawed on considerably. Ants were very active and had cut up two or 3 mice pretty badly. Since it was foggy I saw no reptiles. Returning to camp I





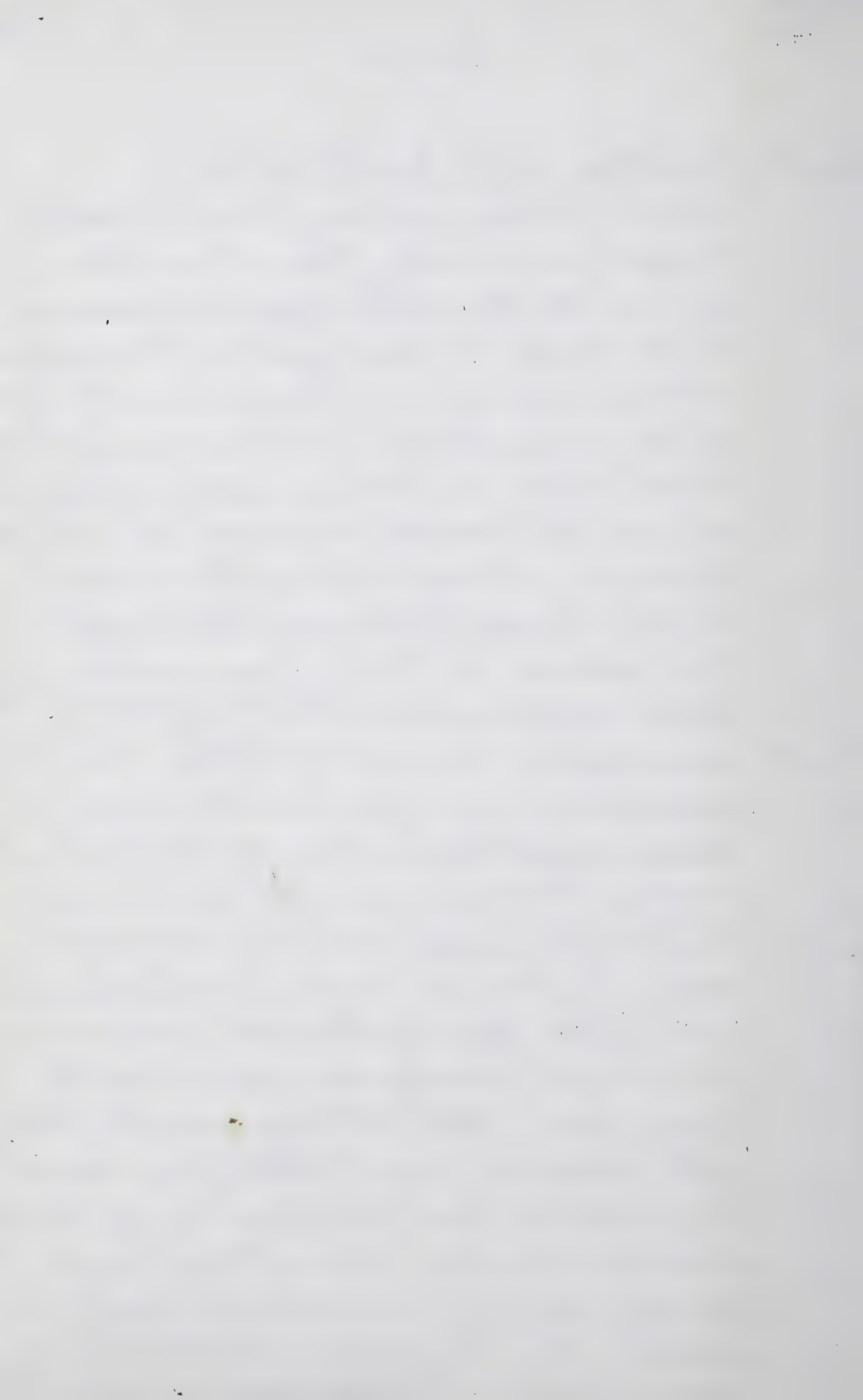
Gulliver  
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Aug 23 French Camp, 8100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
started skinning yesterday's take. A Crossbill  
chirped from a nearby Cedar - it was taken.  
Later in the day Steller Jays were screaming  
in the Douglas Fir forest just W of the meadow  
north of camp - I was not able to see the object  
of their anger. About 12 birds were involved.  
About 4 p.m. I took a Hermit Warbler just  
a few feet from the skinning tent. It was  
feeding in a Douglas Fir - with a mob of  
Chestnut-backed Chickadees & Red-breasted  
Nuthatches. I thought I saw another  
Hermit Warbler nearby. <sup>That I heard flying squirrels</sup> ~~last night~~

Aug 24 same locality - During the <sup>night</sup> ~~evening~~ I heard a  
Horned Owl near camp. Early this morning a  
Sharp-shinned Hawk flew over the meadow N  
of camp. Starting down my trap line, I saw  
3 Mountain Quail in clearing just below  
camp. Further down were Acorn Woodpeckers  
and Steller Jays fighting for possession of  
a black oak. Woodpeckers seemed to have the  
upper hand. Still further down, on the break  
of the slope, ~~a~~ a gang of Steller Jays seemed  
to be excited about something - a chipmunk  
was also chipping. Saw a Hermit Thrush  
foraging under the dense Cedar-Douglas Fir  
forest. To the break of the ~~rest~~ slope I  
have caught 1 Clethrionomys and 2 Peromyscus.





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Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - heard a Flicker calling from the burn S of camp. Also something, probably deer, crashing around in the woods just below the Black Oak area. Dropped on down to the end of my trap line in the wire grass clearing - took more Peromyscus, all brown - 1 was alive so I released it. Caught 2 Geomys in the wire-grass - cracked my ~~to~~ right knee missing another. Heard Band-tailed Pigeons, 2 White-breasted Nuthatches and a Flicker. Going down the little stream after the flicker - which I didn't get to - I found a likely looking salamander area - collected 2 small Rhycotriton and 1 large Dicamptodon larva out of two pools. Came back up to the source of the stream, heard Chestnut-backed Chickadees in Chinquapin & Madrone - examined likely looking bat trees - found ~~no~~ bats. Collected the rest of my mammal traps, also a Sceloporus occidentalis. Returned to camp, preserved specimens, put up a wren-tit left over from the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and a Crossbill taken yesterday. About 4 p.m. I went with Cogswell to Coyote Peak. Saw a covey of about 18-20 Mountain Quail at the turn of the road. Further on, on the bald top, saw a Sparrow Hawk.





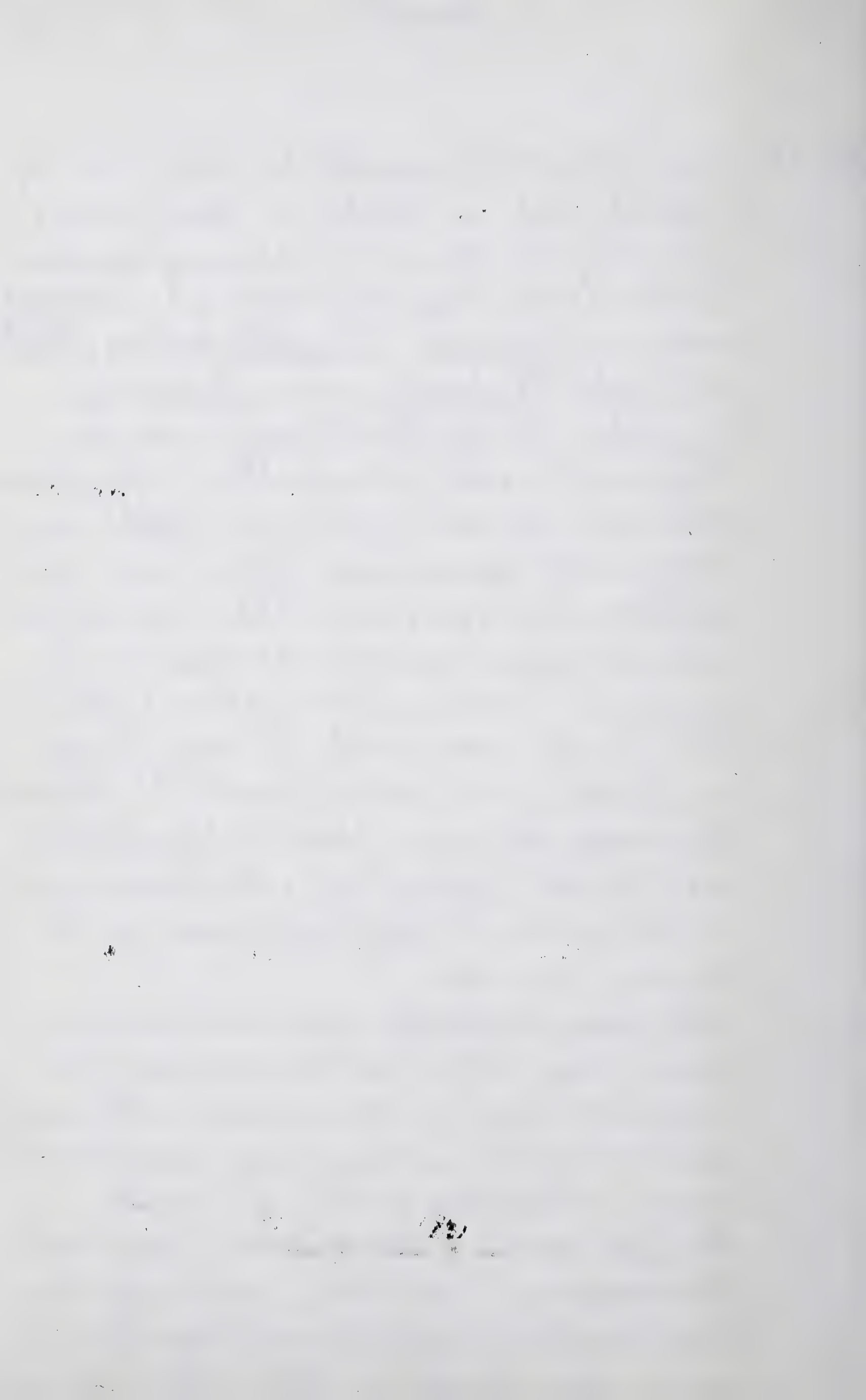
Gullion  
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Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - On top of Coyote Peak we flushed 2 Blue Grouse, just below the top were 2 Chipping Sparrows. On the forest edge along the E side of the peak ~~was~~ were Juncos, Pileolated Warblers, Chestnut-backed Chickadees, and an Empidonax flycatcher. A Red-tailed Hawk was seen flying over the bald further north. Going down the road towards Schoolhouse Peak, we stopped at Schoolhouse Pasture and took photos. Returning along the road a Blue Grouse popped up out of the dust in the road into a nearby Garry Oak - I collected it. On the way back to camp, flushed a Flicker, but failed to collect it. Returning to camp, in camp heard a Horned Owl and then a Pygmy Owl. Dr. Pearson and Murray saw 3 Nighthawks pass over the meadow N of camp.

The Open Grasslands - are those areas on French Camp Ridge that are ungrazed, have a natural stand of bunch grass, with various herbaceous plants, some Juncus, and a brush border consisting mostly of Tan Oaks, Lithocarpus densiflora, Nine-bark Physocarpus capitatus, Western Azalea, Rhododendron occidentale and Ocean Spray Holodiscus discolor. Also with bracken fern





Gullion  
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Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
scattered around.

Bald Top. - is the grazed grasslands typical of this area, particularly about 2 miles further west. I have had little occasion to visit them, but what I have seen seems to be short grasses (<sup>over-</sup>grazed) with scattered clumps of Garry Oak Quercus garryana, Myrtle Umbellaria californica Broad-leaf Maple Acer macrophyllum and some other deciduous shrubs. On damper south to west facing slopes are patches of bracken fern - which also extend onto barren north slopes. On the westerly slopes with damp soil are thick growths of Douglas Fir, and on the east to north facing slopes Douglas Fir dominates everything. The edge - consists of Hazel, young Douglas Fir, Nine-bark and some Ocean Spray.

Aug 25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - During the morning while I skinned the grouse I heard a Downy Woodpecker, Green-backed Goldfinch, Stellar Jay and Crossbills around camp. Left camp with Cogswell and Murray, drove to the N side of a point 1 mile south of Coyote Peak. There found a Fir-Maple Forest - in which the Broad-leaf Maple grew big and robust with scattered Douglas





Kuller  
1949

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Aug 25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

fire about. The understory consists of Serviceberry, Amebanche florida, Ocean Spray, Holodiscus discolor, Western Hazel, Corylus rostrata, Coccoloba, Rhamnus purshiana with Bracken and Sword Fern on the ground. Lots of deep leaf litter and many fallen, rotten logs. Found 8 Ensatina and 2 Aneides under the bark or in the rotten wood of 3 of these logs. On the edge of this Maple-Fir forest are Tan Oaks and Garry Oaks. Also some Bay or Myrtle Umbellaria californica scattered around. Collected a Stella Jay in this forest. Left there and went to the woods around the spring on the W side of Coyote Creek. There again was a quite typical Fir-Maple Forest with some very large Bay, Madrone and Chinquapin trees mixed in. One Chinquapin I saw was about 26-30 inches thru at the base and 100-125 feet high - very straight with foliage only in the crown. Heard Chestnut-backed Chickadees, saw Stellar Jay collected a young Robin and heard others. (There is also a lot of Vine Maple Acer circinatum in this forest). We left there and while Cogswell chased a Meadowlark in the saddle south of Schoolhouse Peak I went up the slope towards the south





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Aug 25 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
of that saddle. Saw a Golden Eagle in  
very fine immature plumage come over the  
hill from the east and sail off south over  
the Bald Hills south of Coyote Peak. Tried  
to collect a Sparrow Hawk but failed. Back  
in camp, about 7 p.m. a ♀ Horned Owl was  
hooting (who who-a-who who) in the  
fir forest across the meadow N of Camp.  
While Cogswell went after her I wandered  
down the road to the east, saw a Pileolated  
Warbler, missed a shot at a Hermit Thrush  
heard a ♂ Horned Owl down by the Black  
Oak area (see map p. 148). As I got closer  
I also heard a ♀ answering in the same area.  
Moving down, I saw the ♂ fly into a big fir -  
I started hooting and after about 2 minutes  
he flew to a nearby big fir, then dropped  
into the top of a small cedar, stopping  
about 50 feet away. At that range a  
#6 load brought him to the ground.

Aug 26 Humboldt Co., California - Left French  
Camp about 12:30 p.m., drove to, Martins  
Ferry, going for several miles through  
nearly pure chinquapin forest, and  
then dropping into a ~~mixed~~ Chinquapin-  
~~Madrone~~ nearly pure Douglas Fir forest,  
on down to a Chinquapin Madrone





Gullion  
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Aug 26 Humboldt Co. Calif.

forest, in which Broad-leaf Maple became more common near the valley bottom, with Alder coming in just above the river. On the E side of the river (Klamath) was a broad-leaved sclerophyll forest composed mostly of madrone, with chinquapin and bay and a live oak filling in. That graded into a nearly pure Black Oak forest, which later graded into a Fir forest with Tan Oak understory similar to that at French Camp. In the Hoopa Valley we saw quite a bit of Diggle Pine Pinus sabiniana. Near Willow Creek we saw a great deal of Ponderosa Pine on the valley flat. After getting supplies at Willow Creek, we drove to the ranger station at Salyer, to learn of good camp sites. They suggested Raccoon Creek, on the east side of the Trinity River 3 miles N of Willow Oak. Driving in there I saw a Western Tanager on the valley flat. As we rounded the turn into the Raccoon Creek valley, a covey of Ruffed Grouse ran across the road - 1 was collected. In camp Dr Pearson found 2 Dicamptodon larvae in the stream and





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Aug 26 Humboldt Co., California

I collected them. Later I heard a Kingfisher,  
a Flicker, and several Jays down the  
creek ways.

Aug 27 3 mi N Willow Creek, 7000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Left camp about 7 a.m. took the road north  
towards Horse Linto Creek. Passed out of the  
Maple-Alder Stream Bottoms (composed of Broad-  
leaved Maple Acer macrophyllum & Red  
Alder Alnus rubra primarily, with  
scattered Douglas Firs. Understory of stink  
currant Ribes bracteosum, Hazel-nut  
Corylus, Vine Maple Acer circinatum,  
Five finger, Sword and Wood Fern (Aspidium  
sagittatum), Western Syringa (Philadelphus gordonianus)  
Aralia californica

into a Mixed Forest - of Douglas Fir, Golden-cup  
Oak, Madrone, Chinquapin and Tan Oak.  
with an under-story of poison oak, dogwood  
(Cornus nuttallii), Some Black Oak is found on  
the upper edge of this belt, increasing in purity  
up slope developing into the next type.  
On the valley floor this habitat also includes  
Manzanita Arctostaphylos manzanita and  
Garry Oak Quercus garryana.

Further along the road, and higher, still on  
a WSW (250°) slope, I came into the



~~develops into the tree fully as large as most of the Fir. This  
I prefer to call Douglas Fir-Tan Oak Forest. There is some  
Chinquapin and little Madrone mixed in the forest. The  
understory is mostly young tan oaks and firs, Some Bracken  
Fern and a little Evergreen Huckleberry. In the habitat I  
have seen juncos, wren tits, Pileolated Warblers, Hermit Thrush  
and Blue-tailed Chukchos. This also Salal and Bearothus~~

~~as ground cover in this forest, with  
Snaps occasionally showing. Dropping down to Maple Sp  
on the N side of the ridge I collected a Water Snake, a  
at the spring collected a Stellar Jay and heard chipm  
but didn't take any. Looked for amphibians some, but  
none. The forest here again fits my Pure Douglas  
forest, with a few maples (A. macrophyllum) about  
spring area. I looked for amphis some more, found~~

~~larvae in the gravel under the moss covered  
rocks. This Maple Camp Spring must be the only water  
for quite a distance, <sup>far</sup> since I have been here 2-3 pm.  
back Chickadee, Stellar Jay, Hermit Thrushes, Empidonax  
and Red-breasted Nuthatches have all come to water here  
This stream is bordered by Salal, Evergreen Huckleberry  
a dogwood like plant. Cornus occid.~~



Nullman 1949		For description of habitats see Journal -										159
Aug 26 - Sept 5		p158	p158	p160	p160	p162	p165	p166	p169	p169	p170	
3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. (Raccoon Creek Camp) Habitats.		Willow-Alder Stream Bottom	Grassland Forest	Oak Forest	Pine Douglas Fir Forest	Douglas Fir Tan Oak Forest	Brush Bottom	Gravel Bar	Tan Oak.	Incense Cedar Douglas Fir Open Forest	Pine-Cedar Open Forest	
✓	Ruffed Grouse	X <sup>2</sup>										
✓	Stellar Jay	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>5</sup>	X <sup>3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>		X	X	
✓	Belted Kingfisher	X <sup>1</sup>						X <sup>2</sup>				
4	Flicker	X	X			X	X			X	X	
✓	Pigmy Owl	X		X					X		X	
✓	Sharp-shin Hawk.		X				X					
✓	Empidonax Flycatcher		X			X	X				X	
✓	Chestnut-back Chickadee	X		X	X	X				X	/	
✓	Pileated Woodpecker.	X <sup>1</sup>	X								X	
✓	Heaven-tit		X			X					X	
✓	Hutton Vireo		X	<del>X</del>	X							
✓	Western Tanager		X	X			X				X	
✓	Downy Woodpecker.			X			X				X	
4	Swainson Thrush.	X		X	<del>X</del>	X	X					
5	Golden-crown Kinglet				X							
✓	Warbling Vireo			X								
✓	Cassin Vireo		X	X			X				X	
✓	Oregon Junco.		X		X	X				X	X	
✓	Turkey Vulture		F		<sup>over</sup> X <sub>F</sub>		<sup>over</sup> X <sub>F</sub>				F	
✓	Pileolated Warbler	X			X	X			X		X	
✓	Red-breasted Nuthatch				X	X				X	X	
22	Hermit Thrush				X	<del>X</del>	X				X	
✓	Chat		X				X					
✓	Crow-crown Warbler						X				X	
✓	Spotted Towhee		X				X				X	
✓	Song Sparrow						X	X				
✓	Green-back Goldfinch						X					





✓	Robin							X																					X
✓	Black-headed Grosbeak.			X				X																					X
✓	Valley Quail							X																					
✓	House Finch							X																					
✓	Lark Sparrow							X																					
✓	Scrub Jay			X				X																					
✓	Wood Pewee							X																					
✓	Spotted Sandpiper																		X										
✓	Cedar Waxwing							X																				F	X
✓	Black Phoebe.							X																					
19	Mourning Dove			X				X																					
20	White							X																					
30	Red-crown Sparrow							X																					
✓	Yellow-throat							X																					
	Purple Finch							X																					X
✓	Hairy Woodpecker	X																											X
✓	Winter Wren	X																											
✓	American Merganser																		X										
✓	Olive-sided Flycatcher																												X
✓	Vaux Swift																												
✓	Sparrow Hawk.																												
	<u>Selasphorus</u> Hummingbird																												
30	Screech Owl.	X																											X
✓	Bush-tit																												X
✓	American Goldfinch																												
20	Green-winged Teal.																												
31	Pine Siskin																												X
54	Tree Swallow																												X





Gullison  
1949

For description of habitats see Journal -

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p158 p158 p160 p160 p162 p165 p166 p169 p169 p170

F. flying over.

Grain-elder  
Slack  
Bottom  
Grass  
Forest  
Pine  
Forest  
Pure Douglas  
Fir Forest  
Douglas Fir  
Tan Oak  
Forest  
Brush  
Bottom  
Gravel  
Bar  
Tan Oak.  
Douglas Cedar  
Douglas Fir  
Open Forest  
Pine-Cedar  
Open Forest.

Mountain Chickadee										X
Mountain Quail				X						
Audubon Warbler										X
Acorn Woodpecker			X		X					
Dipper	X									
60 Crossbill				X						
Brown Creeper	X			X						
1 Red-tailed Hawk										F
3 Band-tail Pigeon		F			X	F				X
Lazuli Bunting		X								
Savannah Sparrow							men tree			
Cooper Hawk		X								
Great Blue Heron							X			
Horned Owl				X						
<del>Townsend</del> Solitaire										X
Western Flycatcher						X				





Gullair  
1949

Journal

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Aug 27 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
edge of an Oak Forest. This forest is composed  
principally of Black Oak Quercus kelloggii with  
many trees of Madrone mixed in and at least  
on its lower edge, scattered Douglas Fir. The  
ground is deeply covered with leaf litter and  
the sparse understory consists of Tan Oak,  
Poison Oak, Bracken Fern and scattered  
small <sup>Douglas</sup> Firs. Higher up Golden-cup Oak Quercus  
dryolepis joins this habitat formation.  
Incidentally, just a little ways from camp,  
in Mixed Forest on Chinquapins I saw two  
Gray Squirrels, about 100 yards apart.  
Also lots of deer tracks, raccoon tracks,  
lizard and snake marks on the dusty  
road. At the <sup>Cedar</sup> ~~Maple~~ Creek Trail turn  
off, a Bush Rabbit scooted for shelter.  
This is on the edge of Oak Forest. Following  
up the <sup>Cedar</sup> ~~Maple~~ Creek Trail, the mixed forest  
becomes more pure Black Oak-Madrone  
and wire grass —————  
~~and~~ (with fruiting stems that I was unable  
to find in the French Camp area) replaces  
poison oak & bracken fern as the ground  
cover. Still further up a Pure Douglas  
Fir Forest develops with shrub Tan  
Oak as about the only understory plant.  
Lots of Stellar Jay, Chestnut-backed



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Chickadees in this area, also saw an Empidonax flycatcher, a  
Pileated Woodpecker, and a pair of Downy Woodpeckers the ♀ of  
which was collected. Heard Hutton Vireos. Also heard a ~~Swainson~~  
Thrush foraging in oak leaf litter, and later saw it. Collected 1  
2 Swainson Thrushes ~~in~~ foraging in small firs on the edge of an  
extensive Pure Douglas Fir forest. Working on up the trail Oak forest  
alternates with Douglas Fir. In one oak forest I collected  
a warbling vireo that was foraging in the <sup>Black</sup> Oak crown. As  
am high enough on this S slope of Waterman Ridge that I  
see over the ridge to the S, I came upon <sup>Golden-cup</sup> Oaks &  
mixed in the Black Oak forest. Also Tan oak  
understory (the Golden-cup Oak trees are very large). In  
area I saw several Scoloporus, but was not able to take one.  
also heard a Passin Vireo ~~singing~~ calling over a period  
5 minutes or so. It called steadily. Using a pygmy  
call trying to entice the vireo into range for collecting,  
got an answer from a Pygmy Owl somewhere down  
slope. Also a flicker in this area, and a Pileated  
Woodpecker heard not too far away. Still further along the trail  
a small bald with some lizard scavenging for shelter. On  
Juncos, Chestnut-backed Chickadees and Hutton Vireos in the  
surrounding Douglas Fir forest (also Mosquitoes). In the  
moist draws along this trail are slender tall Broad-leaved  
Just a short distance below the place where the trail hits  
crest of the ridge I saw a Pileated Woodpecker and heard a  
Red-breasted Nuthatch. By time the trail reaches the  
the ridge the Black Oak has played out, and is replaced  
Tan Oak, forming a forest about equivalent to the Pure  
Douglas Fir Forest of French Camp (See journal p. 143). The  
understory here is Tan Oak, Madrone, and evergreen huckleberry, also  
Dogwood (C. nuttallii). Along this area I flushed a point  
Black-tail Deer. This forest gradually changes from one  
in which Douglas Fir is dominant to one in which Tan



Sullivan  
1949

Journal

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Aug 27 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Chickadees in this area, also saw an Empidonax  
Flycatcher, and a pair of Downy Woodpeckers, the  
♀ of which was collected. Heard Hutton Vireo. Also  
heard a <sup>Sparrow</sup> ~~Hermit~~ Thrush foraging in oak leaf litter,  
and later saw it. Collected 1 of 2 Hermit  
Thrushes foraging in small firs on the edge of  
an extensive Pure Douglas Fir Forest. Working on  
up the trail, oak forest alternates with pure  
Douglas Fir forest. In one oak forest I  
collected a Warbling Vireo that was foraging  
in the Black Oak crowns. When I am high  
enough on this S slope of Waterman Ridge  
that I can see over the ridge to the south,  
(2000 ft ?) I came upon Golden-cup Oak Quercus  
chrysolepis mixed in the Black Oak forest  
(and it was here only!) Also Tan Oak in the  
understory (the Golden-cup Oak trees are very  
large). In this area I saw several Sceloporus,  
but was not able to take any, also heard a  
Cassin Vireo calling for a period of 5 minutes  
or so. <sup>and at least 1 Acorn Woodpecker</sup> It called steadily. Using a Pygmy  
owl call trying to entice the vireo into range  
for collecting, I got an answer from a Pygmy  
Owl somewhere down slope. Also a Flicker  
in this area, and a Pileated Woodpecker heard  
not too far away. Still further along the side  
is a small "bald" - with some lizard scurrying





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Aug 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
for shelter, Oregon Juncos, Chestnut-backed  
Chickadees and Hutton Vireos in the surrounding  
Douglas Fir forest <sup>heard a Salasphorus hummingbird</sup> ~~(also~~ moquitos). In the  
more moist(?) draws along this trail are  
slender, tall Broad-leaved Maples. Just a  
short distance below the place where the  
trail hits the crest of the ridge (2300 feet)  
I saw a Pileolated Warbler and heard a Red-  
breasted Nuthatch. By time the trail reaches  
the crest of the ridge the Black Oak has  
pretty much played out, and is replaced by  
Tan Oak, forming a forest about equivalent  
to the Pure Douglas Fir Forest of French  
Camp (see journal p. 143). The understory here  
is Tan Oak, Madrone and Evergreen Huckleberry  
(Vaccinium ovatum), also Dogwood (C. nuttalli).  
Along this area I flushed a 4 point Black-  
Tailed Deer. This forest gradually changes from  
one in which Douglas Fir is dominant to  
one in which Tan Oak develops into ~~the~~  
trees fully as large as most of the Douglas  
Firs (2600 ft). This I prefer to call Douglas  
Fir-Tan Oak Forest. There is some  
Chinquapin and a little Madrone mixed in  
this forest. The understory is mostly  
young Tan Oaks and firs. Some Bracken  
Fern and a little Evergreen Huckleberry, <sup>Vac</sup> ~~ovatum~~





Gallagher  
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Journal

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Aug 27 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
There is also Salal and Manzanita (species not determined) as ground cover in this forest, with Oregon Grape (*Berberis <sup>aquifolium</sup> ~~esculenta~~*) occasionally showing. (A little further up the slope it looked as tho the manzanita with several Ceanothus may form a quite definite chaparral on the south slope at the 2600 ft. elevation) In this habitat I have seen Juncos, Wren-tits, Pileolated Warblers, Swainson Thrushes and Blue-tailed Skinks. Dropping down to Maple Camp Spring (2200 ft) on the N side of the ridge I collected a Garter Snake, and at the spring collected a Stellar jay and heard chipmunks but didn't try to get any. The forest here again fits my Pure Douglas Fir Forest, with a few maples (*A. macrophyllum*) about the spring area. I looked for amphibians, found 1 adult and 6 larval Rhytrotiton in the gravel under the moss covered rocks. This Maple Camp Spring must be the only water for quite a distance, for since I have been here (2 to 3 p.m.) - Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Stellar Jays, Swainson Thrushes, Empidonax Flycatchers and Red-breasted Nuthatches have all come to drink or bathe here. Also the only <sup>*E. townsendi*</sup> chipmunks I have heard in the forest have been here. This stream is bordered



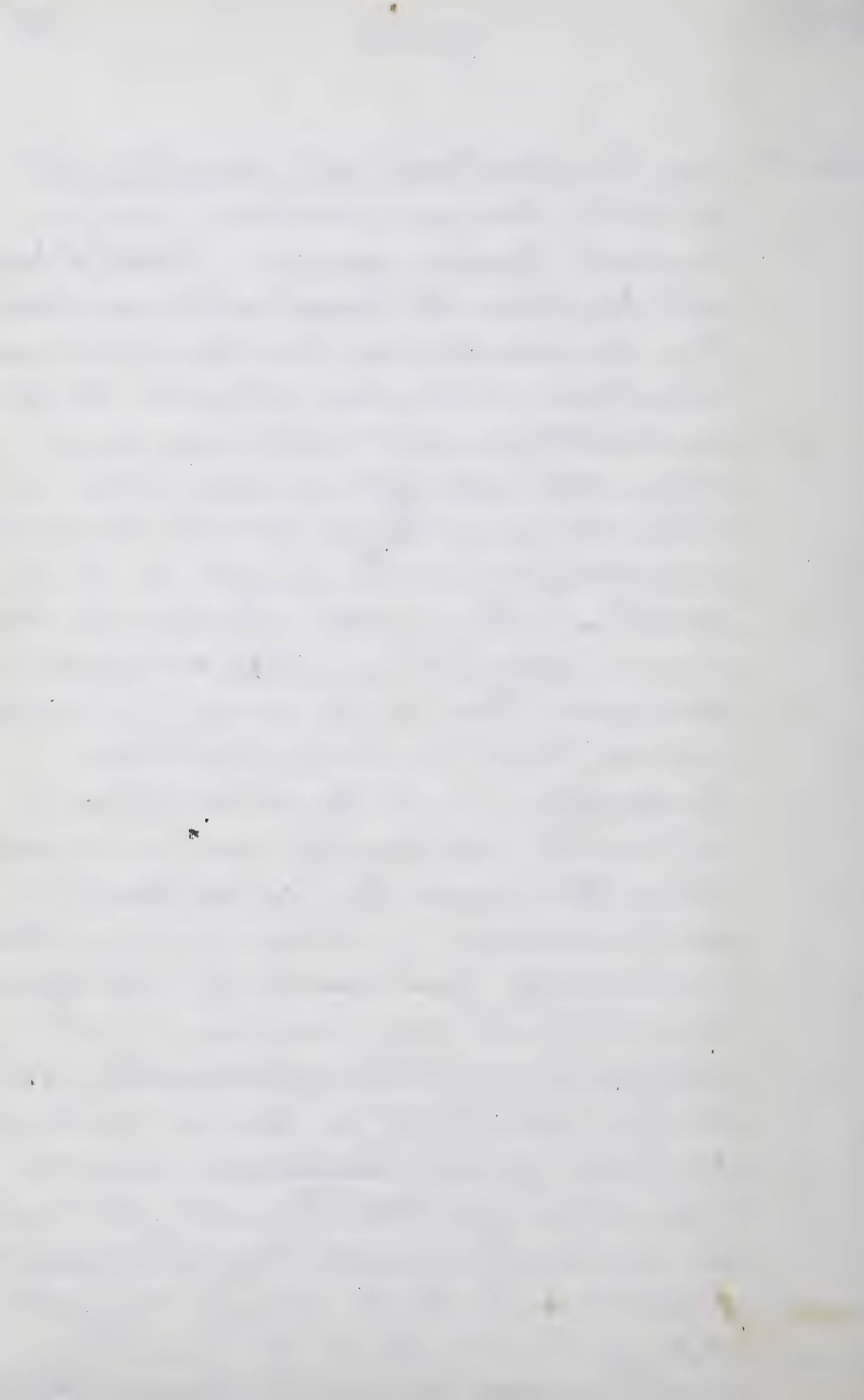


Gullion  
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Journal.

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Aug 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
by Salal, Evergreen Huckleberry and a  
Dogwood Cornus sessilis. Until I dug  
into this stream, the exposed water was limited  
to a few small pools, less than 1 foot across  
and not over 3 inches deep, otherwise the water  
was completely concealed under moss covered  
stones that were flat, 1-2 inches thick by  
4-8 inches long. There seemed to be a great  
abundance of an aquatic Isopod in the same  
moist, or rather soaked, situation in which  
I found Rhyacotriton. After photographing  
this area I took off for camp. Near where  
I found the Water Snake, I collected a  
Gerrhonotus. On further down the trail I  
got another Gerrhonotus and while passing  
thru the Douglas Fir - Tan Oak Forest I  
heard a number of rustlings which I think  
were skinks. Just before I left the Douglas  
Fir with Tan Oak understory I badly  
shot up but collected a Gerrhonotus. Entering  
the Black Oak Forest a few feet further on  
I started finding Sceloporus, and was  
able to collect ~~two~~ two. In one Douglas  
Fir forest without understory a Gray Squirrel  
leaped onto the trunk of a fir and quickly  
ran up to the top of the tree. The  
further I went down hill through the Oak





Gullion  
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journal

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Aug 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Forest the more abundant Sceloporus became. Shortly before I hit the road, and even along the road almost to Coon Creek, I was flushing at least 1 Sceloporus every 10 feet. I returned to camp at 5:10 p.m.

Aug 28 same locality - Spent most of the day in camp skinning and preparing yesterday's specimens. In the evening I collected 1 Myotis californicus and 1 Bufo boreas, both in camp.

Aug 29 same locality - Drove over to highway and went into area 1 mi. N of Willow Creek. There is a Walnut Orchard bordered on the south by Brush Bottom. This latter is composed of open grassy places scattered among Blackberry (Rubus recurvans) tangles around <sup>two three</sup> willows Salix <sup>hirsuta & lasiolepis</sup> + piperi (?) and scattered Alders, Black Cottonwoods (Populus trichocarpa), Locusts Robinia ~~sp.~~ <sup>sp?</sup> <sup>Cover to the</sup> river is <sup>Black Oak & Blue Oak</sup> Ban (Umbellularia californica) Ash (Fraxinus oregana) and scattered Madrones, also Broad-leaved Maples. Holodiscus discolor becomes the underbrush. In the Willow Blackberry of this habitat I have seen or heard, Robins, Chats, House Finches, Orange-crowned Warblers, Larks and Song Sparrows, Spotted Towhees, Scrub Jays, Downy Woodpeckers, Valley Quail, and Green-backed Goldfinches, also an Empidonax, probably traillii.

~~Gravel Bar~~ consists mostly of exposed gravel bar along Trinity R.  
~~some herbaceous and plants but most vegetation cover is found in~~  
~~two willows Salix and Salix~~

~~The Brush Bottom under the Bay-Oak-Cottonwood wood~~  
~~along the Trinity River has Snow-berry, Western Syringa, <sup>Burn</sup> ~~Ch~~~~  
~~as understory in addition to the above mentioned plants, with~~  
~~growing on many of bushes. Hazel Co~~  
~~and an occasional honeysuckle~~

~~also present in this growth.~~

~~~~~



Gsell  
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Aug 29 3 mi. N Willow Creek 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Gravel Bar consists mostly of exposed gravel and sandy areas along the Trinity River. There are some herbaceous plants (Legumes) but most vegetative cover is found in two willows Salix hindsiana and melanopsis. The

Brush Bottom under the Bay Oak - Cottonwood woodland along the Trinity River has Snow-berry, <sup>Symphoricarpos collina</sup> Western Syringa, California Coffee-berry, as understory in addition to the above mentioned plants, with Grape Vitis californica growing on many bushes. Hazel Corylus rostrata and an occasional Honeysuckle Lonicera hispidula is also present in this growth. - I collected a Sharp-shinned Hawk, Chat and Lark Sparrow from this area. (Coming in from camp this morning I collected a Brush Rabbit, saw another, also saw a Mourning Dove..

Returning to camp about 11:30 a.m. I saw 1 and probably 2 Coluber constrictors in a brushy area, but was unable to collect ~~one~~ <sup>either</sup> of them. In camp during the afternoon I took 2 Rana boylei and 1 larva Dicamptodon from Coon Creek.

Aug 30 - ~~same locality~~ Returned with Cogswell to the area just north of Willow Creek. On the way over saw a Mourning Dove in a





Sullivan  
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Aug 30 3 mi. N. Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
cornfield and Bush-tits in a brushy area  
of Tan Oak - Madrone - Manzanita with Douglas  
Fir overhead. On the Trinity River below the  
bridge were 8 American Magpies. During  
the morning I roamed the Brush Bottom  
described before, and found some small areas  
of Juncus and Carex and even mint.

Collected 1 Yellow-throat - only one I saw, 1  
immature White-crowned Sparrow out of a group  
of a dozen or more, 1 Savainson Thrush - only one  
I saw, 1 of a dozen or more Black-headed  
Grosbeaks, and 1 of 2 Scrub Jays. Saw  
or heard several Chats, numerous Purple Finches,  
several Spotted Towhees & Song Sparrows, 2 or 3  
Lark Sparrows, goldfinches, a Downy  
Woodpecker and many Western Tanagers.  
Vaux Swifts and Turkey Vultures were  
overhead much of the morning. Two  
Belted Kingfishers were <sup>foraging</sup> ~~playing~~ up and down  
the river. Took 3 photos of the river habitat.  
Returned to camp - heard a Screech Owl in  
the evening.

Aug 31 same locality - Returned to the <sup>field</sup> ~~area~~ N of Willow  
Creek. Saw (and collected 1) several small  
dark-breasted Empidonax that I take to be  
difficilis, Many Chats, Western Tanagers and  
Black-headed Grosbeaks feeding in the black-





Gillison  
1949

Journal

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Aug 31 3 mi. N. Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Flushed 24-26 Valley Quail from Juniper patch  
berry tangles. Also numerous Goldfinches in  
the area. Robins were also feeding in Blackberries.  
Saw a Swainson Thrush. About 11:20 a.m.  
a flock of about 20 Warblers came into feed.  
I collected an immature from the flock.  
2 Wood Pewees were feeding in the area.  
Cogswell finally got 1. A Gray Squirrel  
was seen working along the river bank,  
from tree to tree. Saw 3 Green-winged Teal  
on the Trinity River and several Ground  
Squirrels (all small) and 1 Junco just N  
of the Jay's Ranch. Talked to some PG+E  
linemen about reptiles. They reported  
killing a Rattle Crotalus near a  
sawmill a couple of miles W of the Briggard  
Store in Willow Creek just a few days  
ago. They said also that last year  
rattles were often encountered along  
their power line from Willow Creek to  
Salzer, but that they have not seen many  
this year. They reported having seen  
a Black + White banded King Snake on the  
highway S of Willow Creek last week,  
and that both King Snakes and "Bull"  
Snakes (Gopher Snakes?) are frequently  
seen in this area, especially along their  
line to Salzer and on the E bank of





Gallison  
1949

Journal

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Aug 31 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
the Trinity River in the Willow Creek  
area. I collected a Sceloporus from the  
Racer locality, but no racers. Brought  
back a shed skin that Murrain  
identified as a Coluber constrictor skin.  
it came from the Walnut Orchard N of  
Willow Creek.

Sept 1 same locality - Heard a Swainson Thrush in camp  
this morning, also collected a Rana aurora just W  
of camp. Went up Brannan Mtn road W of  
Willow Creek. Stopped at a ridge with (1000 ft)  
Ponderosa Pine, Incense Cedar, ~~Some Douglas Fir~~  
with understory of Bay and Garry Oak and  
underbrush of Ceanothus cuneatus, Poison  
Oak, Ocean Spray, Coffee-berry, and Eriodictyon.  
Stopped at 2800 ft on the same road, found a  
Tan Oak forest (2600 ft) in an old Douglas Fir burn  
or cut over area. Collected a <sup>Townsend</sup> Chippmunk, saw  
Junco and Pileated Warbler, heard a Pygmy Owl.  
Tan Oak Forest is same as that for French  
Camp (Journal p. 143). Incense Cedar-Douglas  
Fir Open Forest is essentially the same as that  
at French Camp, except with some Garry Oak  
in it. This latter habitat was found around  
Johnson Prairie 4 miles WNW of Willow  
Creek at 3500 feet elevation. Took a  
Pine Siskin in this later area, also took

Heard our first  
E. sonomae  
here





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Sept 1 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
a young Ground Squirrel in the cut-over Pure  
Douglas Fir forest just N of Johnson Prairie.  
This Pure Douglas Fir Forest is essentially  
the same as previously described (Journal  
p. 143 ) but with the addition of a  
few Ponderosa Pines scattered around.  
Went from Johnson Prairie N to a little  
pond at the head of <sup>East fork of</sup> Three Creeks. Found it  
~~dr~~ filled with very little water - most of  
basin filled with Carex, a grass and  
juncus. Lots of Myrica in Carex. Surrounding  
forest is composed of Port Orford Cedar <sup>Chamae + cyparissia</sup>  
lawsoniana, Douglas Fir, (~~but some~~  
~~Cedar~~), Chinquapin, Tan Oak (same), Madrone  
with understory of Salal, Bracken Fern and  
Prince's Pine Chimaphila umbellata and <sup>Dwarf Oregon</sup> Sage. (Barberris  
nervosa)  
The Pine-Cedar Open Forest is composed of  
Sugar, ~~and Jeffrey~~ and Knobcone Pines  
Pinus lambertiana, jeffreyi and tuberculata with some  
Douglas Fir & Incense Cedar, 3 Manzanitas  
Arctostaphylos manzanita, canescens and nevadensis,  
Huckleberry ~~tree~~ and Golden-cup Oaks  
(Quercus vaccinifolia + chrysolepis) Tan Oak (Litho-  
carpus ~~densiflora~~ densiflora) and Ceanothus  
cuneatus for the rather low 1 to 4 foot  
high understory. There were many  
chipmunks <sup>(Eutamias)</sup> with high squeaky voices, also



~~Mtn Chickadees, Red-breasted Nuthatches, a Spotted Towhee, Turkey  
vultures, Tree Swallows and an Audubon Warbler. This la-  
habitat was found at about the 3500 foot elevation on  
Brannon Mountain, 3 mi. WNW of Willow Creek.~~

~~Earlier an Acorn Woodpecker was heard in the Johnson  
Prairie area, a Chickadee was collected just down  
stream bed from the lake at the head of East Three Creek.  
Also a Sceeloporus graciosus was taken in cut-over  
area about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile north of Johnson Prairie. For  
several trees of Western Yew  
Pure Douglas Fir Forest just south of the lake at  
head of~~



Gullison  
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Sept 1 3 mi. N Willow Creek 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Mtn. Chickadees, Red-breasted Nuthatches, a  
Spotted Towhee, Turkey Vulture, Tree Swallows  
and an Audubon Warbler. This last habitat  
was <sup>first</sup> found at about the 3500 foot elevation  
on Brannan Mtn (<sup>4</sup>8 mi. NW of Willow Creek)  
and became more pure forest of this type, that  
is with Douglas Fir dropping out, as we  
approached the top. Earlier in the afternoon  
an Acorn Woodpecker was heard in the Johnson  
Prairie area. a Douglas Chickadee was collected  
just down the stream bed from the lake at the  
head of the east fork of Three Creeks. A  
Sceloporus graciosus was taken in cut-over  
area about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile N of Johnson Prairie.  
Found several trees of Western Yew (Taxus  
brevifolia) in the Pure Douglas Fir Forest  
just south of the lake at the head of the east  
fork of Three Creeks. Saw old bear  
tracks in the mud at this lake and fresh  
<sup>(Bobcat, ?)</sup>  
deer, cat, and raccoon tracks in the same  
mud. Also saw fresh deer and bear  
tracks in the dust of the road near the  
summit of Brannan Mtn. On the  
way down, we saw a lot of Port Oxford  
Cedar along Brannan Creek at the 1400 foot  
elevation and saw at least 3 Mtn. Quail  
along the road just E of there. Also saw





Sullivan  
1949

Journal

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Sept 1 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
a Red-tailed Hawk gliding westward  
over the ridge W of the summit of  
Brannan Mtn.

Sept 2 same locality - Stayed in camp and skinned  
all morning. Collected a Deiampidon  
eating a Thamnophis<sup>elegans</sup> at noon and  
planned on going to Brannan Mtn tonight  
for a ~~evening~~<sup>night</sup> of trapping and hunting with  
Cogswell but Murray carried the truck  
keys with him when he left so we were  
not able to go.

Sept 3 same locality - Went out to the Patterson Ranch  
(see next page) and hunted. Collected a  
Savannah Sparrow from a group of a dozen  
or so in a corn-field. Then collected a  
Mourning Dove just S of his ranch, along  
a Manzanita - Madrone thicket. Saw  
both a Sparrow and Sharp-shinned Hawk  
on the Patterson ranch, and flushed a  
Cosper Hawk when I shot the Dove. Went  
on down to the bridge and turned up the  
Campbell Ridge Road going SE from the  
bridge. Saw a Mountain Quail, heard  
a Black-throated Gray Warbler and  
saw 8 Turkey Vultures circling low.  
Returned to camp and skinned the two  
birds. Left camp about 3:15 p.m. for a



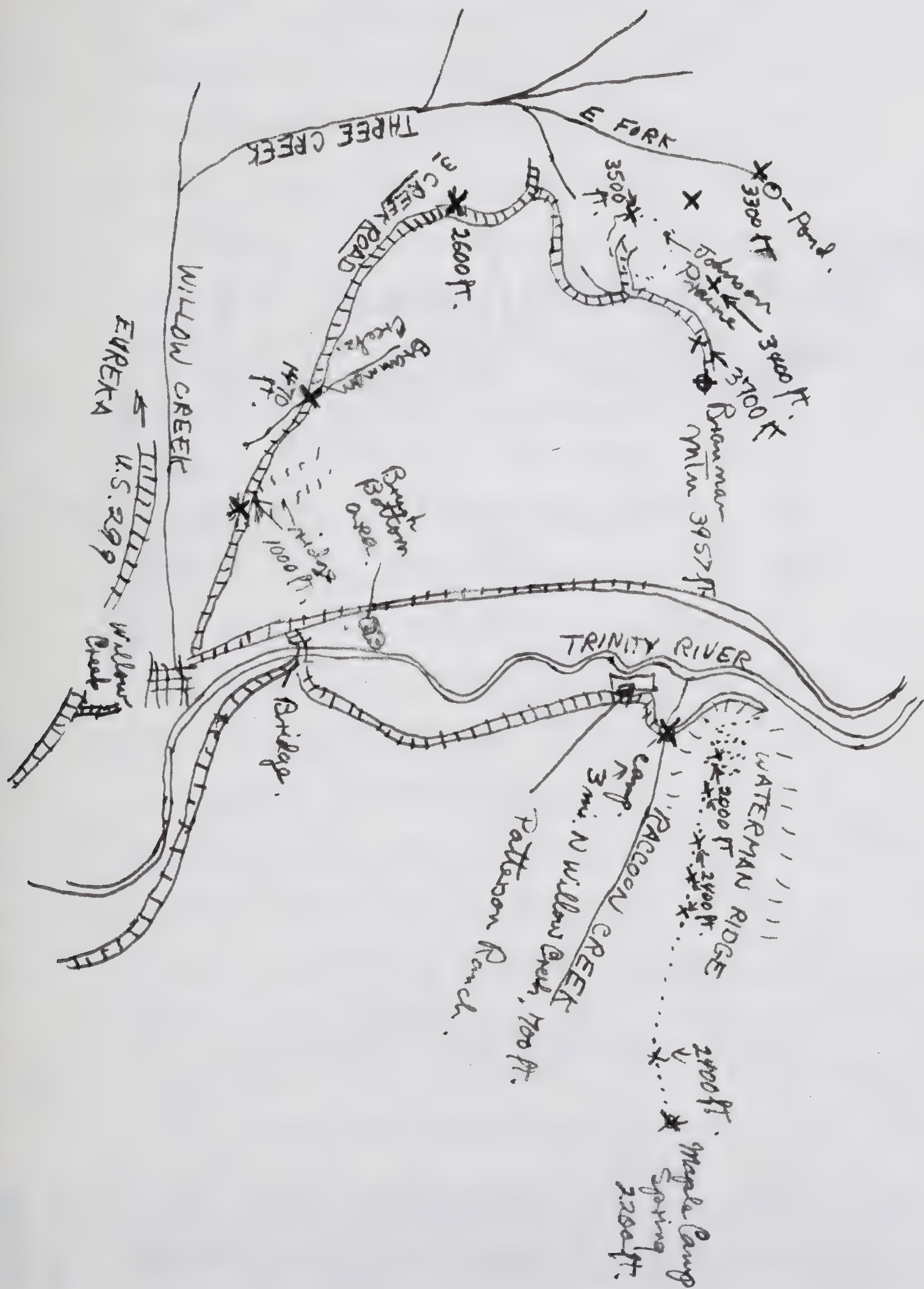


Gullion:  
Aug 26 -  
Sept

Journal.

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Map of areas visited from Raccoon Creek Camp.



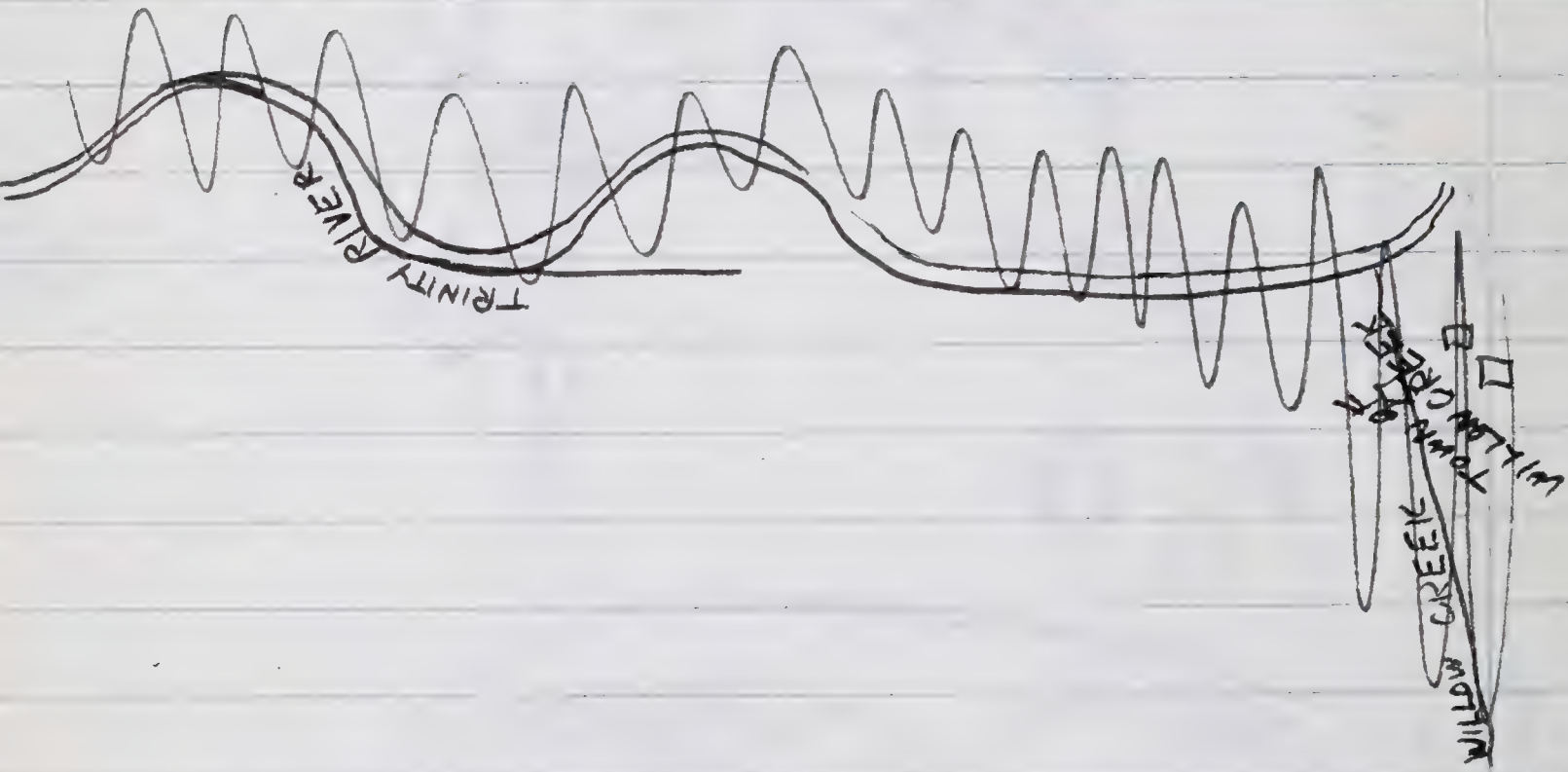
X-collecting localities:

Johnson  
1949

Johnson

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Aug 26 - 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Summit Co. Pa. -  
Map of area plotted from 1000m. Creek Camp.





Gullion  
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# Journal

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Sept 3 3 mi. N. Willow Creek., 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
night on Brannan Mountain NW of Willow  
Creek. On the way up the Three Creek Road,  
at the 2700 foot elevation, a coyote was  
seen in the road. A little ways  
below that a bunch of about 20 Band-  
tailed Pigeons flushed out of the brush.  
Also saw what may have been a Spotted  
Owl at that same place. Found it  
was 8.7 miles by road from Willow Creek  
to the top of Brannan Mtn. Saw two big  
forest fires, one towards the Hoopa Reservation  
and one SE of Salyer about 2 ridges.  
Set out 10 mouse traps and one rat on the  
north side of the 3957 foot summit.  
Dropped back down to the first saddle  
W of the summit and set two steel traps,  
a rat and a Schuyler trap in this  
area. Heard a pair of Wren-tits calling  
back and forth on the S slope of the summit  
hump. <sup>also saw a Olive-sided Flycatcher</sup> Moved on to the 2nd saddle W of  
the summit and set up camp, at 3700 ft.  
Put out 1 more rat trap, 2 Schuylers and  
20 snap traps. Collected 1 of the squeaky  
voiced Chipmunks <sup>(E. sonomae)</sup>. During the evening  
I worked down the road W of camp, called  
in a Pipit Owl but was not able to  
get it, was scolded by Flying Squirrels





Sullivan  
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Journal

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Sept 3 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
heard a Horned Owl ~~and~~ 2 away down in  
the valley N of the ridge, heard two Scaech  
Owls on the crest of the ridge and then  
returned to camp. During the night, it  
was bright moonlight, I took a Bufo  
from my sleeping bag, and later a Flying  
Squirrel was on the trunk of the Incense  
Cedar, about 4 feet from my head. Heard  
no animal calls during the night.

Sept 4 same locality - Up early this morning and  
out. Checked traps - caught 1 Neotoma<sup>fuscipes</sup>  
and 1 immature Peromyscus<sup>truei</sup> in the traps  
near camp, and 1 Neotoma<sup>fuscipes</sup> and 2  
Peromyscus<sup>truei</sup> in the line on the north  
side of the summit. Returned to camp,  
collected a Sciurus<sup>emarginatus</sup> from the lower  
branches of a Jeffrey Pine. Worked the  
south slope of the summit area for birds.  
Had a long conversation with a Pygmy Owl  
saw or heard at least 6 Mountain Chickadees  
and a like number of Red-breasted Nuthatches.  
Encountered quite a gang of Hermit Thrushes  
including one family group, collected 1.  
Heard a Cassin Vireo and a Black Bear in  
the Tan Oak forest SW of camp. On the  
slope S of the summit saw a flock of  
about 15 Cedar Waxwings, 2 or 3 Robins,





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Sept 4 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 Townsend Solitaire and 1 Western Tanager.  
Later I heard 2 Spotted Towhees, collected 1 of  
at least 2 Townsend Solitaires, heard and  
saw a Purple Finch. Last night I  
saw an Olive-sided Flycatcher in the  
draw W of the summit. We left the top  
about 10 a.m. (I saw an Orange-crowned  
Warbler nearby where we camped). On the  
way down we watched a Doe and 2 well  
grown Black Tailed Deer fawns bounce  
down the road and off into the brush.  
Returned to Raccoon Creek Camp and  
skinned out the several collected specimens.

Sept 5 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
Left the Willow Creek area early this  
morning, picked up supplies at Weaver-  
ville and had lunch at Hayfork. Saw  
a flock of about 20 Brewer Blackbirds  
just E of Hayfork. Going up Salt Creek S  
of Hayfork I saw a Brown Towhee along the  
road. Between Douglas City and Hayfork we  
saw a 2 fork horned Black-tail Deer feeding  
on young shoots of Honey Oak, and later we  
saw 2 quite large fawns also browsing  
on oak, as a doe with 2 smaller fawns  
stood back in the woods. Coming up the  
Philpot Creek valley, we saw an Audubon





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Sept 5 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
Warble at the top of the grade, and coming from  
Post Creek ~~to~~ Rattlesnake Creek on the Red Mtn  
road we flushed 2 Valley Quail at the 4300 ft.  
elevation on Rattlesnake Ridge. A ways  
above these a spotted plover bounced along  
the road ahead of us. We finally found a  
small spring to camp by in the draw just  
east of the point 5424 ft about half way  
between ~~the~~ Dubakella and Red Mtn  
(U.S. N.S. Hoaglin Quadrangle, edition of 1935)  
I set out 1 small steel, 3 rat traps  
and 6 Schuybers for flying squirrels,  
placing them all about 5 to 7 feet above  
the ground and large trees scattered in  
the woods around the spring. Also set  
a Schuyler and a snap trap by the log  
at the head of my bed. After supper  
I went hunting and collected a Poorwill  
on the Ceanothus covered slope in the  
saddle just south of camp. Flushed out a  
Mourning Dove from a Douglas Fir between  
the Cold Spring Campground and the head of  
the valley along Philpot Creek W of Peanut  
S of Hayfork.

Sept 6 same locality - Took a Flying Squirrel last night  
in a trap set in camp baited with a pine  
also took a Townsend Chipmunk in a rat











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For description of habitats see journal pages -

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| p181                   | p180                             | p183             | p186          |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Ceanothus<br>Brushland | Fir-Cedar<br>Pine Open<br>Forest | Coulter<br>Brush | Barn<br>Ridge |

|                             |                |    |   |   |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----|---|---|
| House Wren                  | X              |    | X |   |
| Tolmie Warbler              |                |    | X |   |
| Spotted Towhee              | X              |    | X |   |
| Fox Sparrow                 | X              |    |   |   |
| Vaux Swift                  | F              | F  |   |   |
| Savannah Sparrow            | X              |    |   |   |
| White-breasted Nuthatch     |                | X  |   |   |
| Rufous Hummingbird          | X              |    |   |   |
| Pipit                       | <sup>4</sup> F |    |   | X |
| Spotted Owl                 |                | X  |   |   |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher      |                | X  |   |   |
| Western Bluebird            |                |    |   | X |
| Pine Siskin                 |                |    |   | F |
| Winter Wren                 |                | X  |   |   |
| Black-throated Gray Warbler |                |    |   | F |
| Sharp-shin Hawk             |                | X  |   |   |
| Raven                       |                | F? |   |   |
| Screech Owl                 |                | X  |   |   |
| Flicker                     |                | X  |   |   |





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Sept 6 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
Trap along the last damp part of the spring area.  
Collected a Chickadee on the way back along  
my trap line, just a few dozen feet from  
where I got the Curtamias. Skinned all morning  
and most of the afternoon. Collected one of a gang of  
Stellar Jays by the water hole, and tried to  
collect a Cassin Finch from a tall fir near  
the water hole. When I checked my traps  
about 5:30 p.m. I heard a beaver rummaging  
around in the draw about 200 feet east of  
camp.

Sept 7 same locality - Early this morning I collected  
a Robin just west of camp (I heard Boonwill  
calling last night from the general area that I  
collected one) and heard a flock of Cedar  
Waxwings over head. A Pileated Wood-  
pecker was near camp calling and shortly  
afterwards it began to rain. After putting  
the tent up we went down the road to  
the Red Mtn fire tower, looked around there  
and then dropped down to a Spring  
just west of there. Flushed a Blue Grouse  
near the spring going down, and a spotted  
fawn from the same area coming up.  
Noted very heavy deer use in that area,  
with both Larry and Brewer Oak being  
considerably timbered back in addition to.





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Journal

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Sept 7 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co, Calif.  
The general heavy use of the various Ceanothus.  
Back by the lookout tower I saw a  
Mantled Ground Squirrel but failed to  
collect it. At the same place I failed to  
collect a Nashville Warbler from a dense  
tangle of dwarf Brewer Oak. Near the  
Red Mtn Guard Station I saw and fired  
at but missed another Mantled Ground  
Squirrel. Murray let me out just N of  
Red Mtn (the Guard Station and Lookout are  
both on the ridge ~~of~~ of Red Mtn) and at  
11 a. m. I saw 2 Barn Swallows pass  
by, both flying low, through the forest  
crown, calling back and forth. They  
were flying directly south. Heard a deer  
in the forest below me and Red-breasted  
Nuthatches and a Gray Squirrel are  
scolding from the Pine-Cedar-Fir forest  
just west of me. There is a typical  
Fir-Cedar-Pine Open Forest on Red Mtn as  
around camp. It is composed of white Fir  
(Abies concolor) (with a very little Douglas  
Fir mixed in), <sup>Sugar</sup> Green Cedars, and  
Jeffrey Pines. The understory where it  
does exist is almost entirely Garry Oak  
while the ground cover consists of Brewer  
Oak (Quercus breweri), <sup>Brown-berry</sup> Manzanita (Arctostaphylos  
sp.)





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Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
and occasionally ~~the~~ Ceanothus cuneatus and cordulatus  
and quite a bit of Snowberry (Symphoricarpos sp?)

The Ceanothus Brushland - is on open exposed  
slopes scattered among the above forest and  
on the crests of the ridges. At some times  
nearly serves as ground cover under the conifer  
forest. The tallest element in this brush  
land is Garry Oak (Quercus garryana) with scrub  
Brewer Oak (Quercus breweri) around its base  
and matted elsewhere. Ceanothus cuneatus,  
cordulatus <sup>integerimus</sup> and prostratus are major elements  
in this habitat with ~~good~~ considerable  
stands of <sup>Begun-berry</sup> Manzanita (Arctostaphylos \_\_\_\_\_)  
also present. Less common are clumps of  
Bitter Cherry (Prunus emarginata), Ocean  
Spray (Holodiscus discolor) (very dwarfed), a Service-  
berry (Amelanchier alnifolia) a small Rose  
(Rosa species?) and a Ribes &  
- gooseberry.

Working on north along the ridge I collected  
a Townsend Solitaire from a brushy area of  
Bitter Cherry, scared 2 deer out of the same  
brush. Then called out a couple of Junco  
an Orange-crowned Warbler and a Hermit  
Thrush in the same area - collected the





Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hanford, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
Thrush. (Incidentally I collected an Orange-crowned  
Warbler just south of the Red Mtn Lookout earlier  
today). Working down into the <sup>second</sup> saddle ~~just~~  
north of Red Mtn., I called up two lots  
of 15-20 Mountain Chickadees and a small  
group of Red-breasted Nuthatches. Heard a  
White-headed Woodpecker and collected it  
and then found a spring and water tanks  
nearby. Found the carcass of a drowned  
<sup>(Screed?)</sup> owl in the water tanks then went up  
hill to the spring, cleaned out the intake  
pipe and now this spring is running  
much more water into the tank than the  
one at camp does. Returning to the tank  
I found a Hyla regilla clinging to the  
inside of the tank - collected it. Went on  
up onto the open ridge, saw a Brown Towhee fly  
into some brush and collected a Green-tailed Towhee  
nearby. Saw several more Beechy Ground Squirrels  
but was not able to take any. Worked around the  
W side of the next hill, collected a Sceloporus  
occidentalis under some young pines, and a  
little further on took an Audubon Warbler  
in some manzanita. Returned to camp.

Sept 8 same locality - Left camp in afternoon, dropped  
over ridge S of camp to basin on NW side  
of the next hill. Saw 2 Beechy Ground Squirrels.





Sullivan  
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Journal

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Sept 8 Red Mtn, 5300ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
plus several Yellow Pine Chipmunks on the rocky  
slope of the ridge. Dropping into the basin I  
saw several Townsend Chipmunks in the open  
Jeffrey-Sugar Pine forest. Came into an area of  
Cordulatus Brush - This habitat is composed  
mostly of Ceanothus cordulatus with scattered  
stands of Bitter Cherry (Prunus emarginata)  
young White Fir (Abies concolor) and Jeffrey  
Pine, and a brown berry Mazanita. Scattered  
through the area are individual plants of Service-  
berry Ribes, Hazel (Corylus  
rostrata) and Blue Elderberry (Sambucus  
glauca). Tho the Ceanothus well  
covers the ground there is a prostrate cover  
of a Rose, Snow-berry (Symphoricarpos sp?)  
and a Gooseberry (Ribes sp?).  
Wine-grass \_\_\_\_\_ covers open areas between  
stands of brush.  
In this habitat I have found a House Wren,  
at least one; two Tolmie Warblers, heard a  
Spotted Towhee, saw two and collected 1 Orange-  
crowned Warbler, and have heard several Hermit  
Thrushes. A White-headed Woodpecker flew  
over head. Juncos are also in this habitat,  
and I finally collected a Tolmie Warbler here.  
I worked on to the rocky back bone of a ridge  
just S of here. Working up it I flushed a





Gullion  
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Journal

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Sept 8 Red Mtn 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Fox Sparrow and saw a ♂ Rufous Hummingbird.  
Saw 2 Vaux Swifts and collected a Savannah Sparrow on this ridge.  
Leaving here I returned to camp and skinned  
my specimens. During the evening 2 Spotted  
Owls came through camp but were not  
collected.

Sept 9 same locality - Left camp early this morning.

Collected a Fox Sparrow on the ridge S of camp,  
then got another a few minutes later. Worked  
around the E side of the hill S of camp, thru  
a pine forest of mature white Firs, Jeffrey and  
Sugar Pines and dense Adams. Saw several  
Chickadees, Townsend Chipmunks and  
collected 1 Brown Creeper. Saw a Cooper  
Hawk flash thru the forest. Coming out  
onto the open top of this hill I saw several  
more Fox Sparrows and collected 1  
Sceloporus occidentalis. Heard a White-  
breasted Nuthatch in the pine forest on  
the S slope of this hill. Working on down  
this slope I found several more Fox Sparrows  
and a Spotted Towhee. When I shot at  
the Towhees I flushed 1 forked horn and 2  
3 point Black-tails out of the Manzanita  
just beyond. Working on around this ridge  
Serpentine barren S of this hill I saw 2  
more Fox Sparrows, several Yellow-pine  
and Sonoma Chipmunks, and collected one





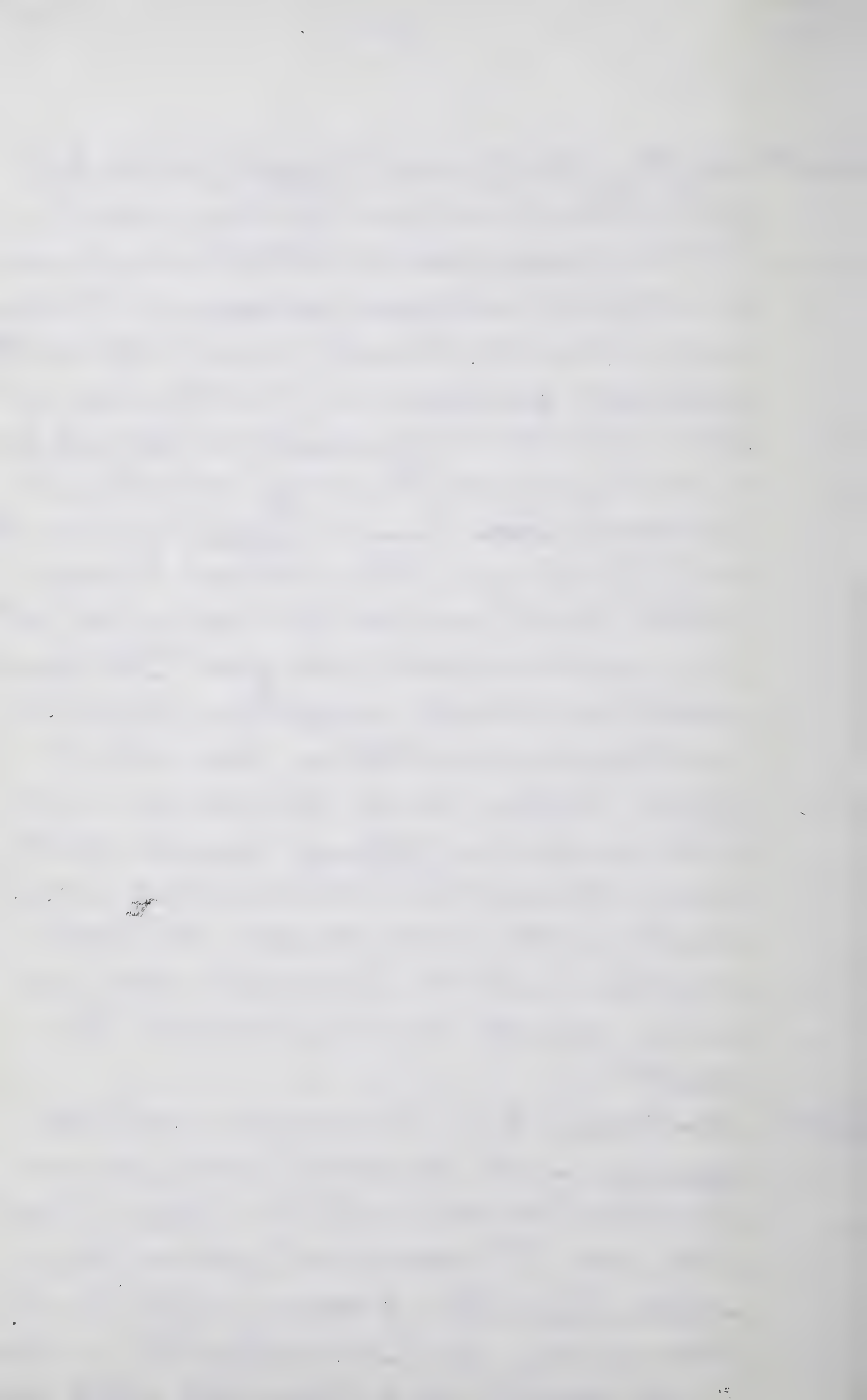
Dullion  
1949

Journal

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Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork Trinity Co., Calif.  
of the latter. In an open Clanctus area I  
heard a Horse Wren and collected it, saw two more.  
Also took a Sceloporus graciosus in this same  
area. Returning towards camp I took another  
Sceloporus graciosus on the ridge top and  
then collected a Bachy Dromedary from  
a rock pile on the ridge west of the hill  
S of camp. ~~Also~~ Saw 4 Pipits flying north  
over the ridge, then returned to camp.  
- That forest area on the E side of the hill  
S of camp sure looks like good Blue House  
country. Warbler migration seems to be  
continuing unabated. Saw lots of  
Pocket Gopher snow ~~cor~~ burrow cores.  
This evening a Flying Squirrel sailed  
into the lighted kitchen area while  
dishes were being washed. It landed  
within 3 feet of Cogswell's head, and  
very quickly scurried up into the  
White Fir.

Sept 10 same locality. Early this morning I saw 2 Fox  
Sparrows on the base ridge S of camp, during  
breakfast period I collected a Cassin Finch  
from near the spring and saw an Olive-  
sided Flycatcher foraging in the tree tops.  
Leaving camp for Dubachella Mtn I collected  
a Gerrhonotus in a Brewer Oak patch just



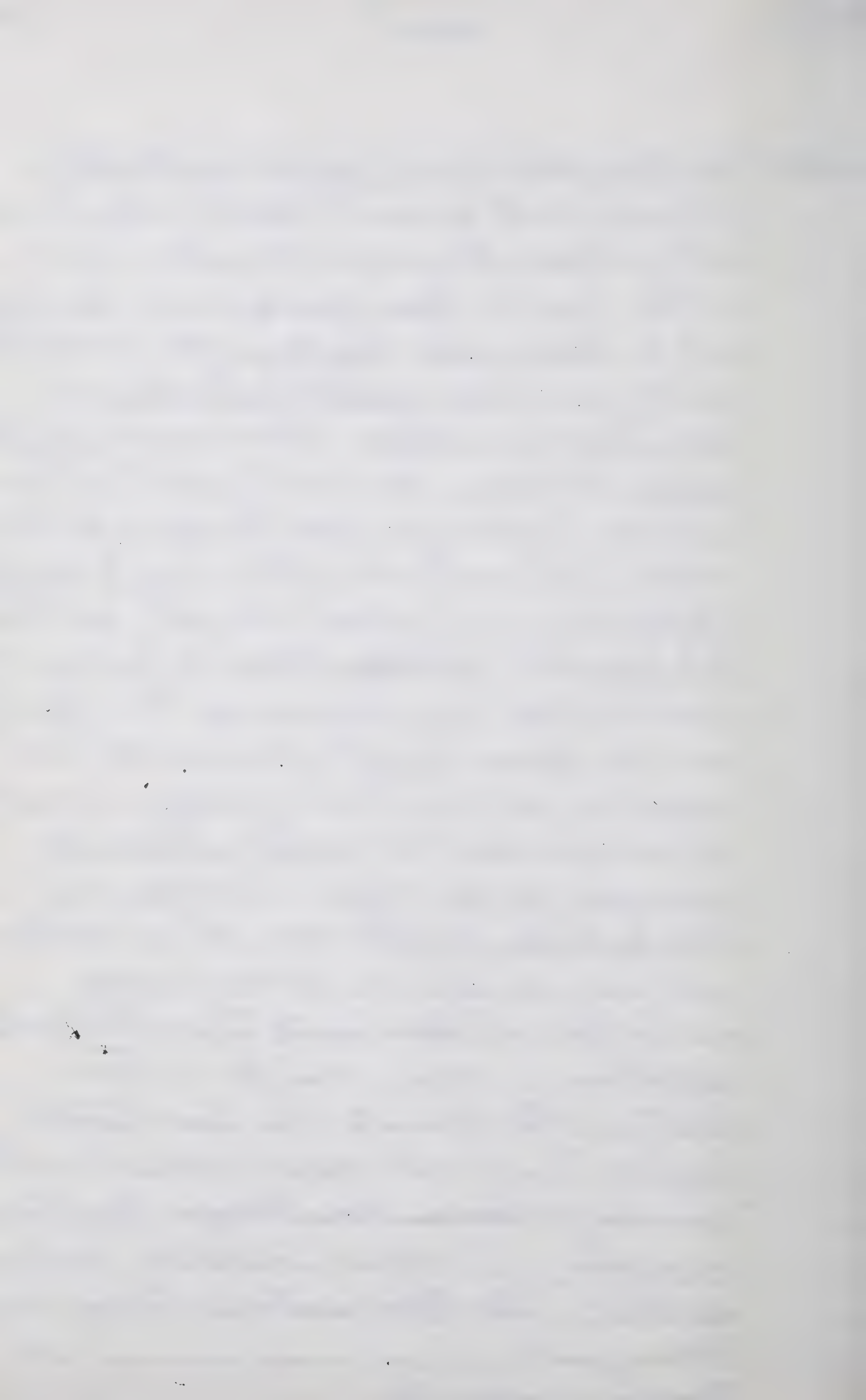


Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Sept 10 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
N of camp. Went on over the forested ridge to a  
little stream flowing with quite a bit of  
water. Saw a Gray Squirrel, several Chickadees  
and an Olive-sided Flycatcher here in addition  
to the usual Red-breasted Nuthatches and  
Mountain Chickadees. Also heard a Winter  
Wren singing in the forest just S of this  
spring. Working on from the spring onto the  
ridge just north I called a White-headed  
Woodpecker in to about ten feet and two  
Red-breasted Nuthatches tried to land on my  
hunting cap. Working on up the ridge I  
saw a Vaux Swift pass overhead, and  
working onto a barren S slope I saw a  
flock of about 6 Western Bluebirds  
foraging on the slope. Looked this  
Barren Ridge Habitat over. It is shallow  
soil area on top of a series of ridges  
radiating out from South Dubakella Mountain.  
Vegetation is scarce and far between.  
What is there consists of a few stunted  
Jeffrey Pines and widely spaced scrubby  
bushes of Brown berry Manzanita Ceanothus  
cuneatus, Purshia tridentata, Holodiscus  
discolor, Ceanothus prostratus, Brown berry  
Manzanita (\_\_\_\_\_),  
Prunus emarginata.



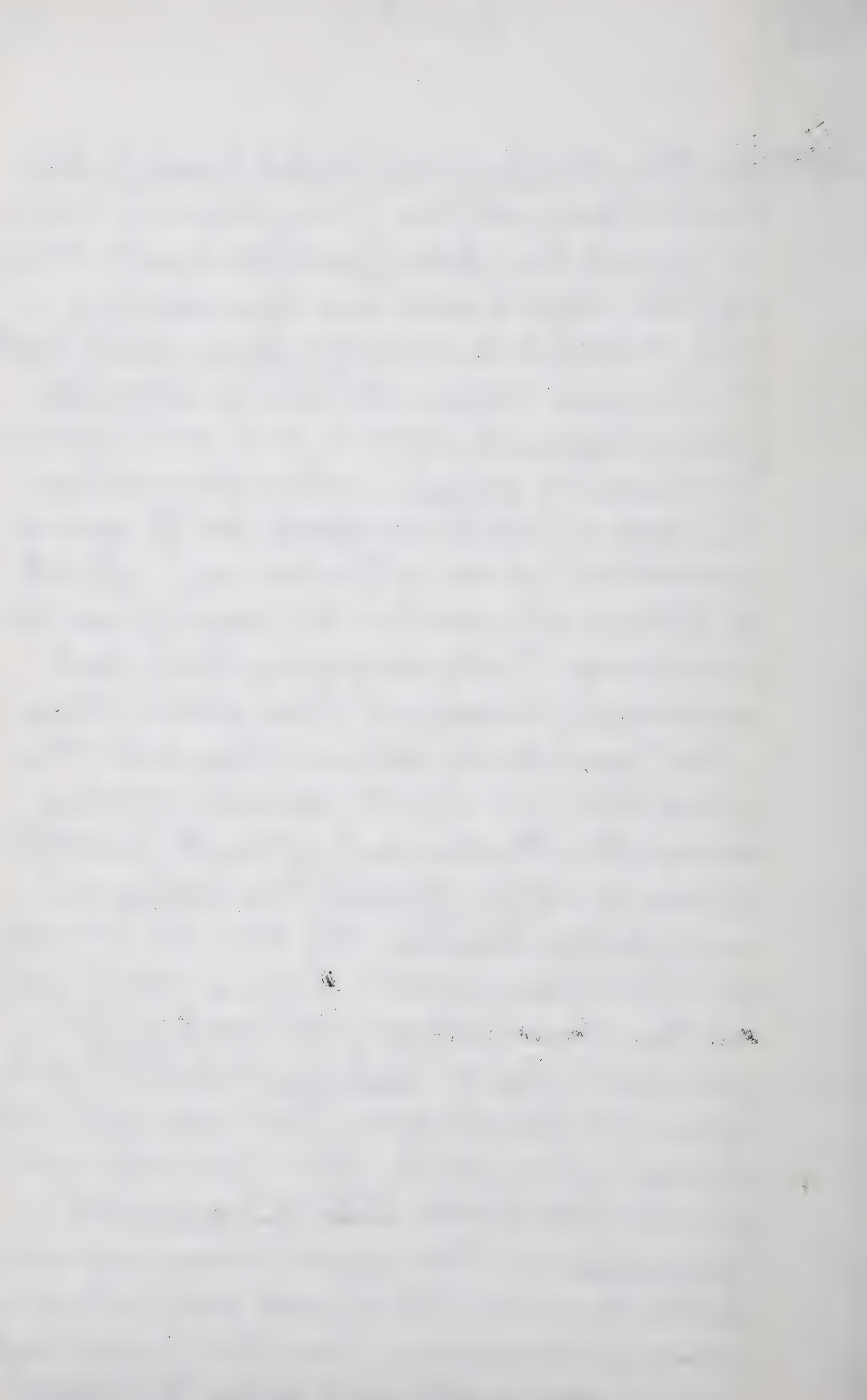


Gullion  
1949

Journal

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Sept 10 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
In the draws between these ridges are areas  
of typical Fir- Cedar- Pine Open Forest. Working  
up the ridge I saw Two Pine Siskins  
fly overhead and heard a Green-tailed Towhee  
in a nearby draw. Collected a Mantled  
Ground Squirrel from a rock outcropping  
and heard a Flicker calling down slope  
(I heard a Pileated Woodpecker near the spring  
mentioned above on the way up). Quite  
a string of warblers are passing over this  
morning. They are flying fairly high  
apparently because I have heard many  
but seen only two or three and they  
were too far off to identify. Working  
on up to the summit of South Dubahella  
I saw a Black-throated Gray Warbler and  
an Audubon's Warbler fly over the SW ridge  
of S Dubahella. About 1 p.m. I saw 3 Pipits  
on the barren slope just west of the  
summit and a Hummingbird <sup>Colaptes?</sup> (sp.?) flashed  
along the forest edge on the N side of the ridge.  
Juncos were seen on the SW ridge not  
far below the crest. Lots of Sceloporus  
graciosus on the upper barren areas, some  
quite large and lots of small ones. Also very  
many grasshoppers. Saw Two Cooper's Hawks  
chasing one another just below the lookout





Sullivan  
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Journal

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Sept 10 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
on North Dubakella. (Incidentally, I heard a Raven  
calling from the ridge S of camp last evening).  
Coming back down the SW ridge I collected a  
Hesperomys in the first Brewer Oak patch  
and a second one in the next oak patch.  
Coming thru an area of open pine forest I heard  
a gang of Mountain Chickadees and Red-breasted  
Nuthatches scolding, checked it and found a  
Sharp-shinned Hawk which promptly  
departed. Then heard a Flicker still further  
downhill and saw a White-headed Woodpecker  
overhead. I went after the Flicker and  
it flew across <sup>a small</sup> ~~the~~ valley. Looping around  
the end of this small valley I flushed it  
again and shortly afterwards collected it.  
Came directly back to camp from that  
point. While preparing the lizards I  
found a small tan backed Hesperomys  
dead on the ground by the keep table.

Sept 11 Trinity Co., Calif. - Left camp at Red  
Mtn., about 8:30 a.m., went down the  
road towards White Rock Ranger Station  
then turned north ~~on~~ the road to North  
Fork Beegum Creek. As we approached  
this road junction the Abies concolor  
which was so apparent in the forest  
higher up is dropping out and being





Gullion  
1949

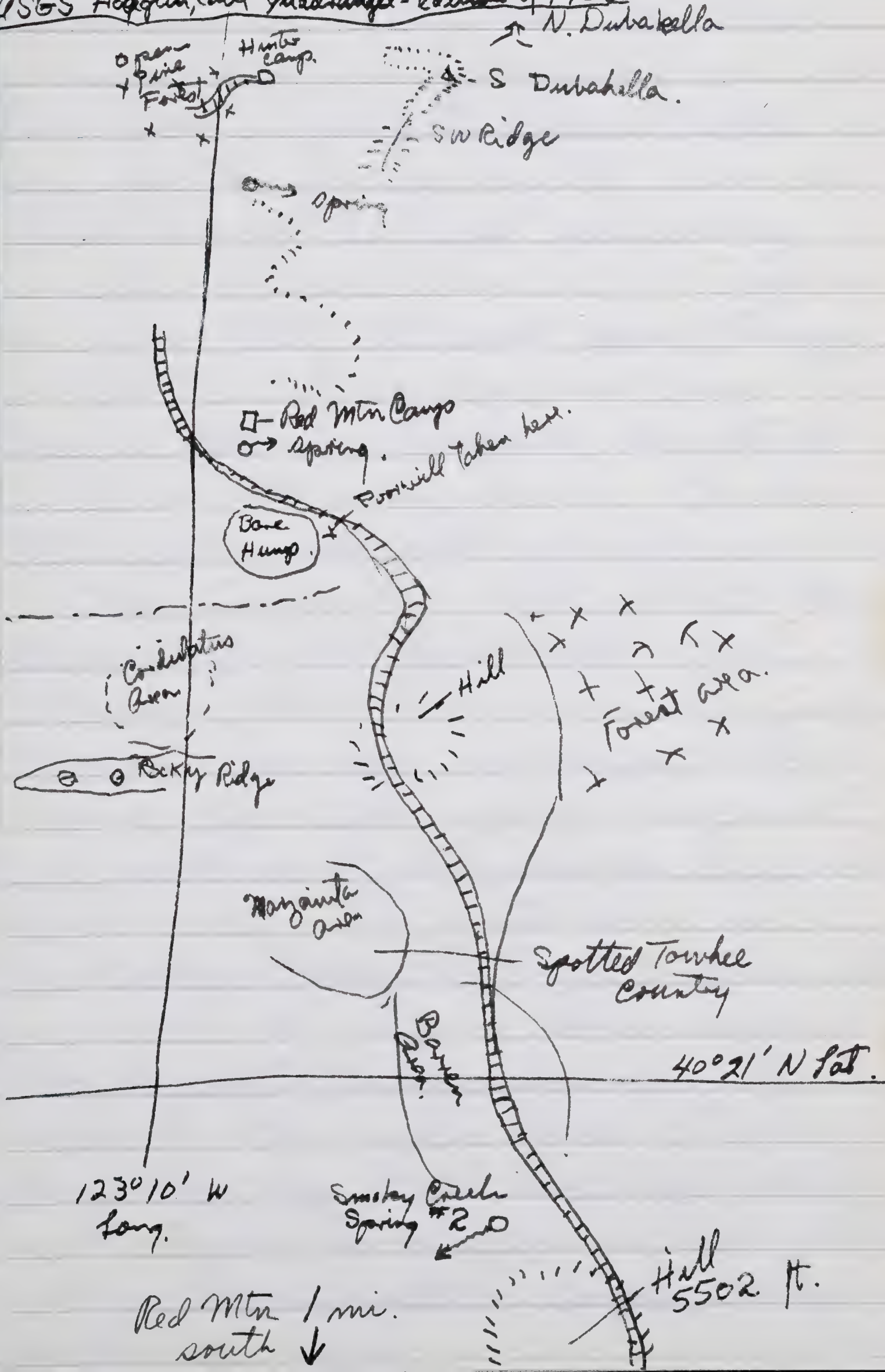
Journal

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Sept 5-11

Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Map of Camp and vicinity - for general area see  
USGS Hogglin, Calif. Quadrangle - edition of 1935.







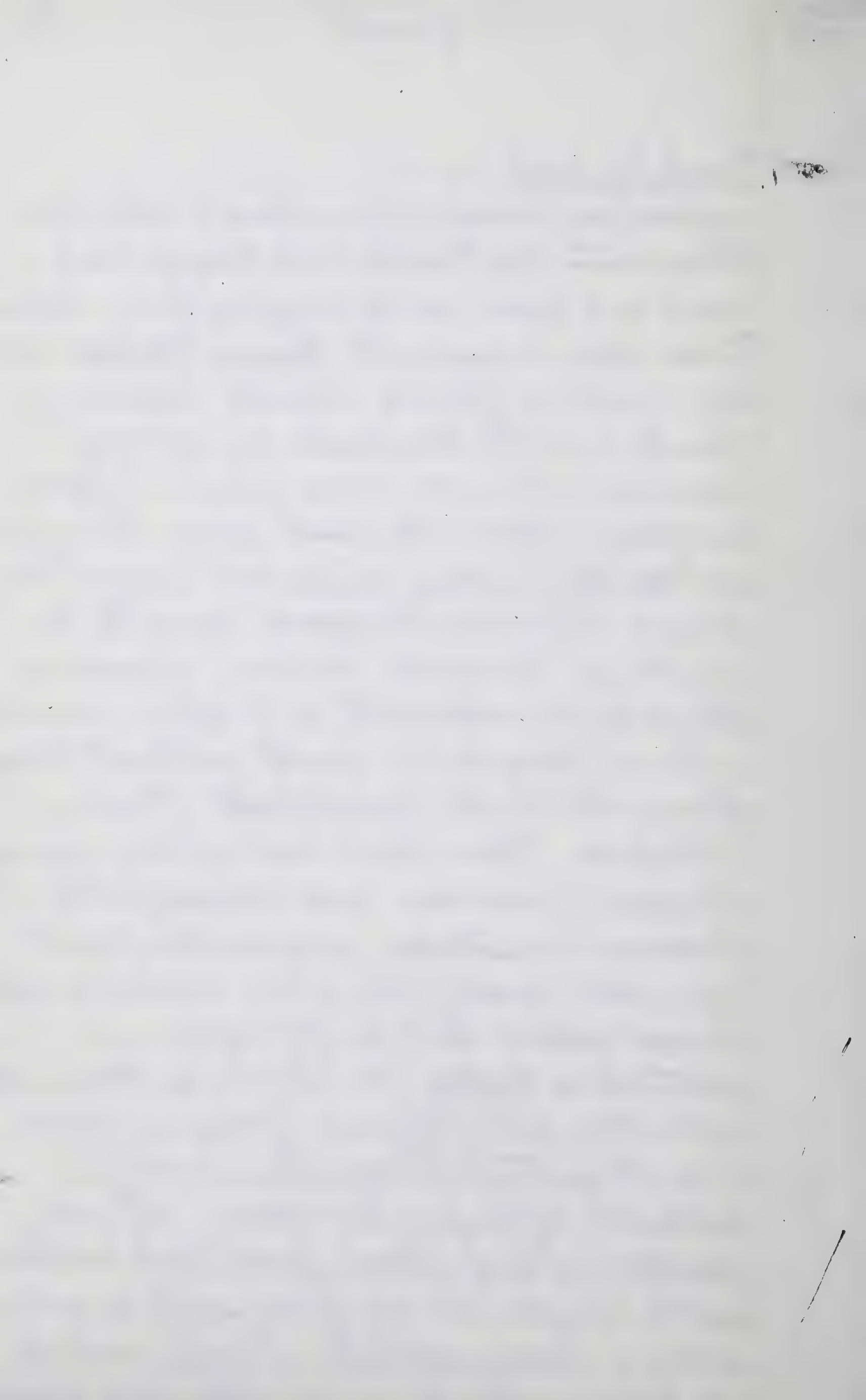
Gullson  
1949

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Sept 11 Trinity Co., Calif. -

replaced by Douglas Fir. About 2 miles N we turned onto the Middle Fork Bequm Creek road and began really dropping down. Sugar Pine soon dropped out. Regan Meadows was an inviting looking locality to pass up. Quite a well developed green grassy meadow of about 1 acre extent. Dropping on below that the forest began thinning out on the S facing slope and Digges Pines and a Chamise Chaparral began to be visible in the valley below. Rounding the end of a ridge onto a N slope we were into a Douglas Fir forest without many Pines but with Broad-leaved Maple, Madrone, Black Oak and Alder. Springs became common and several likely looking Rhyacotriton springs were passed up, with small water flows and deeply moss covered rocks. Still further down we went along Baker Flat Creek, a stream without water but otherwise looking very much like the foothill streams flowing into the Willamette Valley of western Oregon. It was bordered by large Broad-leaved Maple and Alder with Douglas Fir up slope with an understory of Cornus nuttalli, Corylus rostrata Holodiscus discolor and with False Solomon





Gulliver  
1949

Journal.

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Sat 11 Trinity and Tehama Cos., Cal.

Seal (Smilacina sp?) and Cornus canadensis on the ground. Coming out of that stream area we left the moist forest behind and started into the foothill-valley flora consisting of various chaparral species, mostly Chamise, with Digger Pines scattered around. In the Beegum area I saw two Say Phoebes, at least 2 Lewis Woodpeckers and 4 American Crows. On east from Beegum the chaparral dropped out and the rolling hills are covered with grass with a few Digger Pines and Blue Oaks for trees. ~~On moist~~ moist or north ~~sides~~ slopes a Mangarita, Coffee-berry, Rhus trilobata and a rose are found. Along ~~Cottonwood~~ <sup>Dry</sup> Creek are Black Cottonwoods, and various species of Salix. A flat tire halted progress along Dry Creek. In this hot open stream valley are lots of Lewis and Acorn Woodpeckers, Turkey Vultures, a Red-tailed Hawk, Say Phoebe, White-breasted Nuthatch, Scrub Jay, American Goldfinches, Sage Bunting, Logghead Snake, ~~Snake~~, Plain Titmouse, Nuttall Woodpecker, Mourning Dove, Flicker, 1 Sceloporus gracilis. Along the stream <sup>valley</sup> ~~country~~ Buckeye and Blue Elderberry are also growing.





Gullion

1949

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif

192a

Big  
LagoonFrench  
CampWillow  
Creek.Red  
Mtn.

192

August 8 - September 11  
Summary of Bird Species  
Recorded.X - recorded  
C - collected

Date

Journal  
PagesAug 8  
to Aug 18Aug 19  
to Aug 26Aug 26  
to Sept 4Sept 5 to  
Sept 11112 to  
139140 to  
156157 to  
176176 to  
189

Loon, species ?

X

Grebe, Pied

X

" Pied-billed

C

Cormorant, Double-crested

X

Heron, Great Blue

X

X

" , Green

C

" Black-crowned Night

X

Bittern, American

X

Mallard.

X

Pintail

X

Teal, Green-winged

X

X

" , Cinnamon

C

Duck, Ruddy

X

Merganser, American

X

Vulture, Turkey

X

X

X

X

Hawk, Sharp-shinned

X

X

X

X

" , Cooper

X

X

" , Red-tailed

~~X~~

X

X

Eagle, Golden

X

Osprey

X

Hawk, Sparrow

X

X

X

Drouse, Blue

C

X

" , Ruffed

C

Quail, Valley

X

X

" , Mountain

C

X

Rail, Virginia

C

" , Sora

X





Gullion  
1949

1926

Big  
Lagoon

French  
Camp

Willow  
Creek.

Red  
Mtn.

192

Aug 8  
to Aug 18

Aug 19  
to Aug 26

Aug 26  
to Sept 4

Sept 5 to  
Sept 11

112 to  
139

140 to  
156

157 to  
176

176 to  
189

Coot

X

Plover, Semipalmated

X

Killdeer

X

Curlew, Hudsonian

X

Sandpiper, Spotted

X

X

Yellow-legs, Greater

X

" " , Lesser

~~X~~ C

Sandpiper, Baird's

~~X~~ C

" " , Least

C

Dowitcher, Short-billed

C

Sandpiper, Western

C

Phalarope, Red

C

Gull, Ring-billed

X

Murrelet, Marbled

X

Dove, Mourning

~~X~~

X

C

Pigeon, Band-tailed

X

X

X

Owl, Screech.

X

C

" , Horned.

X

C

X

" , Pygmy.

X

X

" , Spotted

X

Poorwill

C

Nighthawk

X

X?

Swift, Vaux's

X

X

X

Hummingbird, Selasphorus

X

X

X

" , Rufous

X

X

Kingfisher, Belted

X

X

Flicker, Red-shafted

X

X

X

C





Gullion  
1949

192c

Big  
Lagoon

French  
Camp

Willow  
Creek.

Red  
Mtn.

192

Aug 8  
to Aug 18

Aug 19  
to Aug 26

Aug 26  
to Sept 4

Sept 5 to  
Sept 11

112 to  
139

140 to  
156

157 to  
176

176 to  
189

Woodpecker, Pileated  
" , Acorn  
Sapsucker, Red-breasted  
Woodpecker, Hairy  
" , Downy.  
" , White-headed  
Phoebe, Black  
Flycatcher, Empidonax  
" , Western  
Pewee, Wood  
Flycatcher, Olive-sided  
Swallow, Violet-green  
" , Tree  
" , Rough-winged  
" , Barn  
Martin, Purple  
Jay, Gray.  
" , Steller  
" , Scrub.  
Raven, American  
Chickadee, Mountain  
" , Chestnut-backed  
Bush-tit  
Nuthatch, White-breasted  
" Red-breasted  
 Creeper, Brown  
Wren-tit

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Gullion  
1949

192d

Big  
Lagoon

French  
Camp

Willow  
Creek.

Red  
Mtn.

192

Aug 8  
to Aug 18

Aug 19  
to Aug 26

Aug 26  
to Sept 4

Sept 5 to  
Sept 11

112 to  
139

140 to  
156

157 to  
176

176 to  
189

Dipper

Wren, House

" , Winter

" , Marsh

Robin

Thrush, Varied

" , Hermit

" , Russet-backed

Bluebird, Western

Solitaire, Townsend

Kinglet, Golden-crowned

Pipit, American

Waxwing, Cedar

Vireo, Hutton

" , Cassin

" , Warbling

Warbler, Orange-crowned

" , Nashville

" , yellow

" , Audubon's

" , Black-throated Gray.

" , Hermit

" , Tolmie

Yellow-throat

Chat, Yellow-breasted

Warbler, Pileolated

Meadowlark, Western

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Gullion  
1949

| Big<br>Lagoon      | French<br>Camp      | Willows<br>Creek.   | Red<br>Mtn.          | 192 |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----|
| Aug 8<br>to Aug 18 | Aug 19<br>to Aug 26 | Aug 26<br>to Sept 4 | Sept 5 to<br>Sept 11 |     |
| 112 to<br>139      | 140 to<br>156       | 157 to<br>176       | 176 to<br>189        |     |

Red-wing  
Blackbird, Brewer  
Tanager, Western  
Grosbeak, Black-headed  
Bunting, Lazuli  
Finch, Calif. Purple  
" , Cassin  
" , House  
Siskin, Pine  
Goldfinch, American  
" , Green-backed  
Crossbill, Red  
Towhee, Green-tailed  
" , Brown  
" , Spotted  
Sparrow, Savannah  
" , Lark.  
Junco, Oregon.  
Sparrow, Chipping  
" , White-crowned  
" , Fox  
" , Song

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| C |   | C |   |
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|   |   |   | C |
| C |   | X |   |





Gullion  
1949

Journal

~~193~~  
193

Sept 11 Tehama to Contra Costa Cos., Calif. -

Moving on down the valley I saw a Horned Lark and several Western Kingbirds. Along the valley from Red Bluff to Richmond ~~were seen~~ I saw many Shrikes and great numbers of Redwings. Also saw a tail-less Mourning Dove. Lots of Ring-necked Pheasants were seen along the valley highway. Looks like a good season in that area. Phalaropes (Northern?) were seen abundantly on nearly every accumulation of water mud-pond, pond and irrigation ditch.





Gullion, G. W.

Aug. 8 - Sept. 10, 1949

Humboldt and Trinity cos., Calif.

Species accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals





Amphibians





Gullion  
1949

Dicamptodon ensatus

-1-

- Aug 14 Big Lagoon, 250 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 adult taken in the heavy redwood  
belt E of the south end of Big Lagoon.  
It was under a rather flat stone, on a  
damp gravelly, muddy substrate about  
3 feet from swiftly moving water - Stones  
are all moss covered - and in quite dark  
situations. Nearby water was  $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $55^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).
- Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - (copied  
from Rychotriton olympicus, page 2). A much  
larger individual was taken about 50 feet  
further downstream (from where the Rychotriton  
were taken) - about 200 to 300 yards below the  
source of this stream - under a moss covered  
flat rock in the waters of a very small  
pool (3 ft long, 1 foot wide, 6 inches deep).  
Water temperature was  $51^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
- Aug 26 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 large and 1 small individual taken from  
the waters of Raccoon Creek just below  
the bridge at the campsite. They were in  
a fairly still pool in the main part of the  
stream, on a rocky bottom, some hiding  
under stones. This pool is subject to  
direct sunlight only during middle part  
of morning - water about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep.  
Temperature  $55^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
- ~~Sept 1 Brannon Creek, 2 mi W Willow Creek, 4700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.~~

~~2 larva collected in ~~the~~ a couple of still pools ~~in~~  
~~the~~ among the rushing waters of Brannon Creek.  
No search was made for more specimens.~~

2:35.



Gullison  
1949

Dicamptodon ensatus

-2-

Sept 1 Brannan Creek, 2 mi. W Willow Creek, 1470 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 small larvae collected in a couple of still ponds among the rushing waters of Brannan Creek just above the bridge. No attempt was made to find others.

Sept 2 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 large larva found in Raccoon Creek right at the campsite, swallowing a garden snake (Thamnophis elegans). The salamander was first observed at 12:20 p.m. It was on the bottom of the fairly large pool - 15 feet long by 6 feet wide by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep - in full sunlight and in rapidly moving water. It moved around some, taking in more snake, about 2 or 3 ventral scales at a time, every 10 to 12 minutes. The snake was upside down. The salamander was freely moving around the bottom of the pool, head first, carrying the fairly stiff body of the snake with it. After photographing it in the water I collected it in a dish-pan, still with the reptile in its mouth. Its gills are a very deep, almost purplish red, and are continually being flexed. I watched it make one swallow. It opened its mouth very wide, then





Gullion  
1949

Dicamptodon ensatus

-3-

Sept 2 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
it closed down the posterior part of the  
palate first (perhaps catching against the  
posterior edges of the ventral scales) and  
then closed its mouth. With the closing  
of the mouth about 10 to 15 mm. of the  
snake disappeared inside. About 1:15 p.m.  
I moved the dish-pan to get some more  
photos and the Dicampt regurgitated the  
snake. Picking the snake up I found that  
it had tooth scratches for 140 mm along  
its ventral surface, and that it was  
covered with a slimy coating for nearly the  
same distance. The snake is 540 mm  
long ~~the~~ <sup>and</sup> the salamander is only 260 mm.  
During a period from time of disgorging  
until 2:35 p.m. the snake lay in the  
water and the salamander moved less poked  
around, occasionally coming to the surface  
to gulp air, but generally showing no  
particular activity or interest in the snake.  
At 2:35 p.m. just after taking a gulp of  
air, it grabbed the snake again, by the  
head and upside down. It swallowed the  
first 60 to 80 mm in about 30 seconds  
and now at 2:48 p.m. has about 135  
mm of the original 140 mm back into  
its mouth. With the snake in its mouth





Gullion  
1949

Desmopteron ensatus

-4-

Sept 2 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
it thrashes around quite a bit, and its gills  
are not flexed nearly so frequently. Swallowing  
seems to be accomplished in 3 different ways,  
first, the deliberate opening of the mouth using  
the palate separately; secondly, by a jumping  
gulp in which the mouth is hardly opened; and  
thirdly, there seems to be some swallowing  
accomplished without externally visible  
activity, since the scales can be seen slowly  
slipping ~~on~~ between the jaws without any  
visible movement of the jaws or body. This  
latter method was particularly evident during  
the first 120 mm of swallowing. Now at  
3:01 p.m. considerably more than the original  
140 mm of reptile has passed through  
this salamander's jaws. At 3:10 p.m. for  
no apparent reason he again disgorged the  
whole reptile. This time ~~to~~ it had  
swallowed about 190 mm of the snake before  
disgorging it. The water temperature where  
the salamander was first seen is 59 °F.  
After disgorging this second time it  
very actively fanned its gills back  
and forth, continuously. At 3:20 p.m. the  
salamander was killed, and both animals  
preserved, being my catalogue numbers  
146 and 147. When the salamander was





Gullion  
1949

Dicamptodon ensatus

-5-

Sept 2 3 mi. NW Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
put into the chloroform jar its gills  
ruptured, draining a considerable amount  
of blood out.





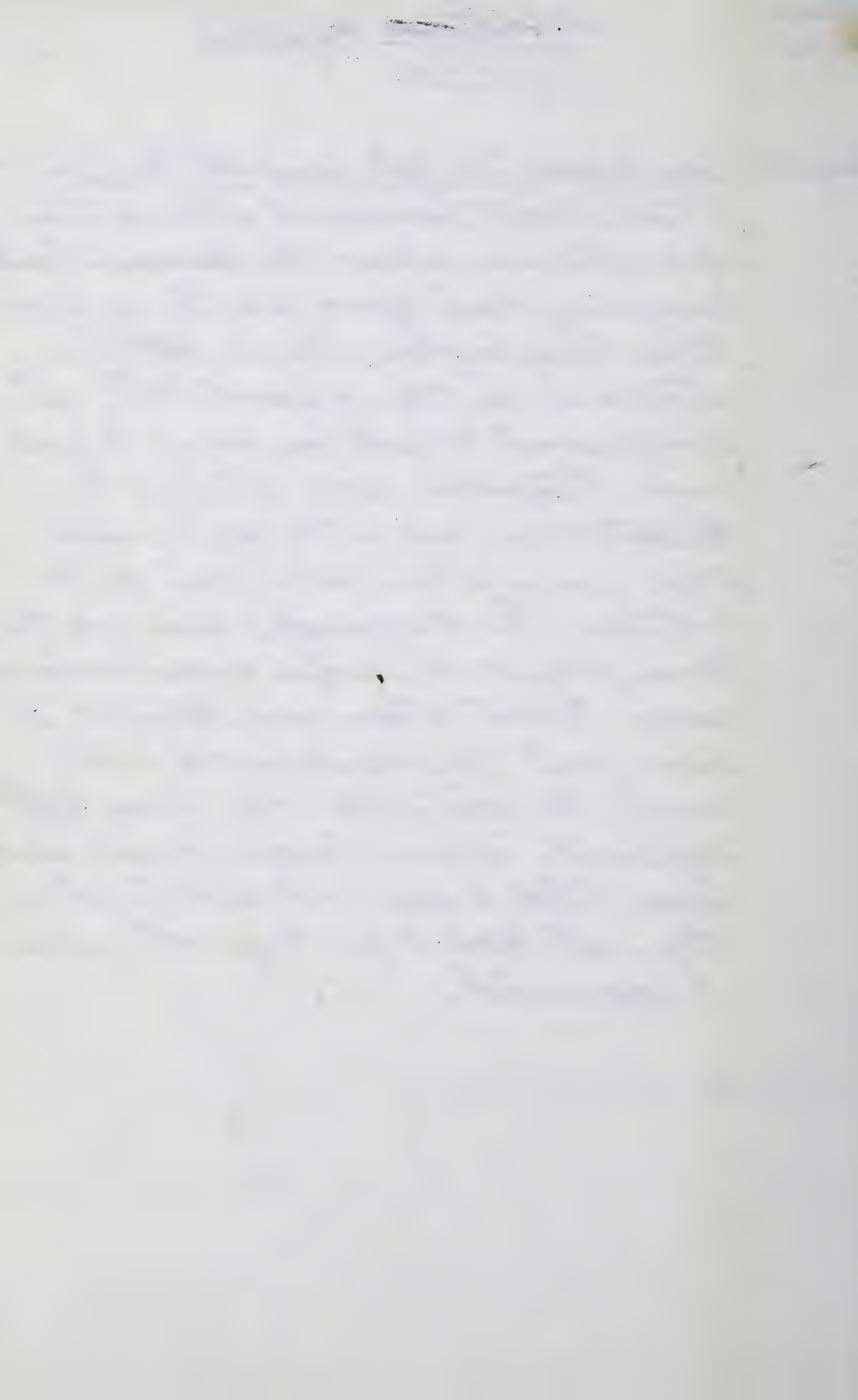
Gullion  
1949

~~Rhyacotriton~~ olympicus  
Rhyacotriton

-1-

Aug 14 Big Lagoon 250 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
I took eight larvae out of the section  
of a stream below the Hammond Lumber  
Company road going directly up from  
their Big Lagoon shops. ~~At~~ This  
stream is in the redwood belt. It  
drops about 20 feet for every 100 feet  
run - temperature was  $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $55^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).  
R. Water clear, and in the area I worked  
there was a thin coat of mud on the  
bottom. As I approached each pool the  
larvae present all scooped around seeking  
cover. Most of them were satisfied to  
have just their heads covered with  
mud - the rest of the body being left  
exposed. Several larger larvae were  
seen that I was not able to catch -  
they all headed for deep water when  
I approached.

- see also - following page.





Guthrie  
1949

Rhyacotriton  
~~Rhyacotriton~~ olympicus

- 2 -

Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 small individuals taken from among loose pebbles - by digging in them - along the stream below camp (see journal p 148), about 100 yards down hill from the stream source. The situation is one of moss covered rocks, a small but probably permanent stream, bordered by Five-finger Fern Adiantum pedatum and overhung by nine-bark Physocarpus capitatus and alder, <sup>Alnus rubra</sup> also western azalea close along the border - in a very open Douglas Fir forest with Tan Oak - Chinquapin - Madrone understory.

Recaptured A much larger individual was taken about 50 feet further downstream under a moss covered flat rock in the waters of a very small pool (3 ft long by 1 foot wide by 6 inches deep). Water temperature of this stream is 51° F.

Aug 27 3 1/2 miles NE, Maple Camp Spring, Willow Creek, 2200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. I found 7 larvae / of which <sup>4</sup> are nearly metamorphosed, in the small gravel under the larger moss covered rocks. This stream probably does not flow more than 1 gallon a minute, has a temperature of 54° F, and vanishes completely about 8 feet below where these larvae were taken. It must not extend more than 100 yds further up hill.

du



Sullivan  
1949

Ambystoma gracile

-1-

Aug 12

Big Lagoon Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Four larvae taken today from a still  
pond in deep Sitka Spruce forest.  
The water temperature is  $52^{\circ}\text{F}$  at the  
bottom, just above the thick accumulation  
of leaves - mostly of Broad-leaved Maple  
Acer macrophyllum. All four were taken  
from a moss covered log crossing the  
pond, and were in water less than 2 feet  
deep. The water probably never gets  
direct sunlight, there being a thick  
cover of Broad-leaved Maple, Salmon-  
Berry Rubus, Alder Alnus rubra,  
Sword overhead. The borders of the  
pond are grown mainly with Sword  
Fern Polystichum munitum, Spiny Fern  
Asplenium filix - forming a Carex and  
Shunk Cabbage Lysichiton kanto-chatense.  
In most places the border vegetation  
above described nearly completely  
covers the water, especially Shunk  
Cabbage leaves floating on the surface.  
Leaf litter on the bottom is about  
5 inches deep, the pond is about  
6-7 feet wide at its widest and not  
over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep anywhere. A  
number of water striders are active  
on the water's surface.





Gullion  
1949

Ambystoma gracilis

-2-

Aug 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Returned to the same pond today, saw three of the medium sized larvae in the same area & took the 4 out of yesterday.

Aug 15 - same locality. Returned to same pond discussed above with Keith Murray. Using flashlights we caught - he did most of it - several more larvae - including the 2 large ones taken from the 2½ foot depth. In addition to the several taken at least 3 medium sized ones ~~were seen~~ and 1 large one were seen but not taken - also one more very small one. I photographed the collection site.

9

$$\frac{13}{1} \frac{9}{5} = \overline{5}$$



Gullian  
1949

Ensatina Eschscholtzii

-1-

Aug 25 1 mi. S. of Coyote Peak, 3200 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

8 found under the bark, or mostly in holes in the wood of very rotten Douglas Fir logs in typical Fir-Maple Forest (see Journal p 154). There were all found in more damp locations than were the Aneides. Four of them were taken from one rotten log, either immediately under the bark ~~of~~ ~~or~~ or more often in small holes in the rotten wood. Four more were taken in a very rotten log that I was able to tear apart with my bare hands. Termites had saddled the log and all four were in the holes made by the Termites. Two were taken from the same hole and must have been in bodily contact when the wood was lifted off. - When I put this lot into a Chloroform jar to prepare them, 5 of them including all of the three largest, shed their tails at the constriction. The ones that did not were all small ones. Murray and Cogswell, used alcohol and chloroform in water (respectively) to knock theirs out without losing tails. Apparently straight chloroform is too severe.





Gullison  
1949

Batrachoseps attenuatus

- 1

Aug 14 Big Lagoon, 250 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1  
small very dark individual seen but  
not taken when I pulled a big chunk of  
soft mud of a ~~the~~ bank under a  
redwood root system. I had the animal  
in my hand but in trying to get a  
good look at it, it escaped, and very  
quickly disappeared into a worm burrow.  
Despite a great deal of digging I was  
not able to find any trace of it. It was  
about 2 inches long, and seemed to be very  
dark, with no back pattern. It was  
an extremely active animal, and really  
"Dashed" for shelter.





Gullion  
1949

Aneides ferreus

-1-

Aug 25 1 mi. S of Coyote Peak, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

~~3~~ found under the bark, in fairly dry locations, on fallen Douglas Fir logs in typical Fir - Maple forest. Two, 1 large and 1 small one (that Murray dropped and lost) found under the bark of a long fallen and fairly rotten Douglas Fir. The other was under the bark of a tree that was still solid, and perhaps not on the ground for more than 2 years. This animal was ~~on the~~ between the bark and the wood on the underside of the log about ~~25 feet~~ in the middle of a 50 foot stretch in which the log does not touch the ground. Both of the others were taken under thick slabs of bark on top of ~~the~~ log.





Guthrie  
1949

Bufo boreas

-1-

- Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 fairly small individual taken out of the surface layer of Potamogeton on the "Long Pond" (see journal p. 124) at the S end of the lagoon. It was about 2 feet out from the shore. Quite strikingly colored - the tubercles on the feet are all bright orange and the tubercles on the back are a bright red - against a dark green background. - By time I got back to camp the red tubercles on the back had faded to a dull red, not at all conspicuous.
- Aug 20 4 mi NNE  $\pm$  3000 ft. of French Camp, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Collected 2 quite large ones in a grassy ~~area~~ clearing among a dense stand of Chinquapin at the Fullwood Ranch.
- Aug 28 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 very tan individual collected in camp this evening after it was dark.
- Sept 3 Brannan Mtn. 3700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 collected while foraging around in Jeffrey Pine needle litter about midnight on a moonlight night.





Muller  
1949

Hyla regilla

-1-

Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 small bright green individual picked up in a thick Carex clump along the north edge of the meadow N of Camp.

Aug 31 3 mi N Willow Creek, 7000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 or 3 individuals have been heard almost nightly at this camp. One of them has been consistently heard on the damp bank just S of the campsite, and 1 or 2 have been heard along Raccoon Creek.

Sept 1 1 mi W Brannan Mtn, 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 of a large number seen, was collected from the upper ~~the~~ parts of a Carex leaf in the ~~dry~~ filled bed of the small pond at the head of the east fork of Three Creek. All the specimens seen were very tan, not the bright green so often encountered.

Sept 7 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 1 found in the water tank at Smoky Creek Spring #2 at the head of the East Fork of Smoky Creek. This animal was trying to escape the rising water in the tank. There was very little water around except around the spring 50 yards uphill.





Gullison  
1949

Rana aurora

- 1 -

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 oddly colored individual found in a meadow at the ~~E~~ end of the pasture S of the Spruce Forest E of camp (see journal p. 116). The area was full of Mimulus and Ranunculus. I have seen these frogs in nearly every semi-aquatic environment hereabouts. I took a number of them in mammal traps set in the spruce forest under Shunk Cabbage and Carex, even on logs. I have seen them among the Scirpus etc, and Potamogeton in the marsh area at the south end of the lagoon.

Sept 1 3 mi N W Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 quite large individual with a great deal of the disease "red-leg" found along Raccoon Creek just below camp (about 100 ft downstream from where I took 2 Rana boylei a few days ago). This animal was not particularly active, it was away from the water, in a little glade of moss covered stones with lots of alder and maple leaf litter. The immediate overhead cover includes Broad-leaf Maple, Western Syringa and the wood fern (Aspidium rigidum). Tho it is now only morning 7 a.m. - I suspect this location is permanently shady.





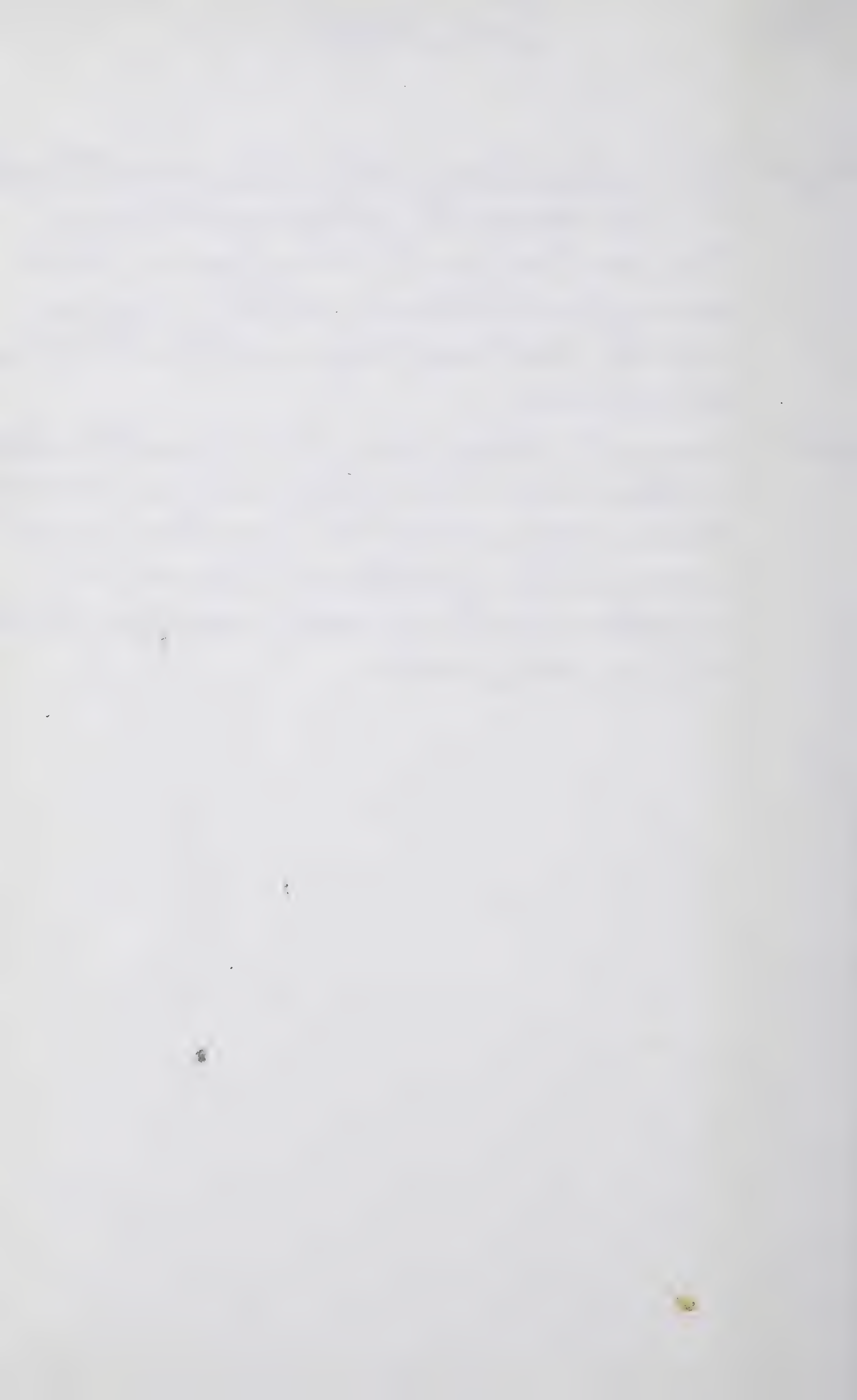
Gullion  
1949

Rana boylei

-1-

Aug 29 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
2 Taken among the stones in the bed of  
Raccoon Creek just below Camp. These  
animals are extremely active, hopping  
rapidly about and being a little bit difficult  
to capture.

Sept 1 2 mi. W Willow Creek, 1470 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 Taken along the rushing water of Brannan  
Creek right where the Three Creeks road  
crosses the ~~sp~~ stream. The water is  
shallow with a sandy and small stone  
bottom and border.





Reptiles





Gullion  
1949

Sceloporus graciosus

-1-

Sept 1 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn., 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 Taken about 2:45 p.m. under a scrubby  
Tan Oak on the edge of an acre clearing  
covered with Ceanothus cuneatus. The  
animal had been foraging in oak leaf  
litter in full hot sun and ran for  
shelter as we approached. This area  
is on the edge of extensive logging operations  
in Douglas Fir Forest. Later, I was  
seen and later collected (by Cogswell)  
on the top of Brannan Mtn 3900 ft.  
(see <sup>Cogswell's</sup> ~~his~~ account).

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 collected on a S facing slope covered with  
widely (10 feet apart) spaced Ceanothus  
cuneatus bushes. The area between the  
bushes, and where this lizard was foraging,  
is composed of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inch broken fragments  
of a shiny Serpentine like rock. This area  
has been in full sunlight for probably 3 hours.  
The temperature in the sun where this  
animal was foraging is 89°F. - A second  
one collected on a black-lichen covered rock  
out-crop on the crest of the ridge. At the  
time of collecting the sun was behind a cloud and  
the light breeze gave a temperature of 70°F.  
The sun came out and the temperature went up  
immediately to 73°F.





Gullion  
1949

Sceloporus graciosus

- 2 -

Sept 10 <sup>South</sup> ~~Dubakella~~ Mtn., 5828 ft., 12 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
Lots of these lizards on this barren mountain top. As a matter of fact I would call them very abundant. Walking around among the ~~red~~ broken rocks I saw these lizards running in every direction. The sun was out full at noon, but with a cool breeze blowing. Down ~~lower~~ <sup>lower</sup> on the SW ridge these animals became less common but were seen in about every clump of Brewer Oak.

Sept 11 10 mi E, 4 mi S Beegum, Tehama Co., Calif. - 1  
few inch individual seen in the grass along the road, in full sunlight. It ran into a bunch of Blue Oak leaf litter and was lost after I had closely examined it.





Gullison  
1949

Sceloporus occidentalis

- 1 -

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 individuals collected on a dry rocky, burned over slope S of camp. Ground is covered with a grass in spots, numerous, some very dwarf poison oak, but mostly Serpentine fragments. Both were collected with a .38 shot. Later in the morning I saw several other, larger blue-bellies, all among dead branches in the sun among the shrubby Tan Oak forest or on more exposed slopes.

Aug 24 same locality - 1 stubby tailed individual collected (by .38 shot) on a dry grassy-bracken fern slope on the break of the ridge just below the Black Oak Area (see map journal p 148). It was in full noontime sun on a slope facing  $8^{\circ}$  west of South. The temperature on bare ground at this place ~~is~~ is  $108^{\circ}$  F. - the surface layer of soil has a temperature reading of  $115^{\circ}$  F.

Aug 27  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mi. N Willow Creek, 2200 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 shot in the track and litter about the base of a Ceanothus Manzanita bush, on the south slope of Waterman Ridge, at about 2200 feet. It is still quite warm on this slope but the sun is off of it. (4:15 pm) No the sun is still on where the animal was taken but is partly obscured by a cloud.

~~a second (young) taken in leaf litter under Black Oak. Open  
ground except for leaves and scattered Broken Fern, some  
Palm Oak and 1 foot Tall Oak. It ran for shelter under a  
fallen limb, from which it was shot. Sun still on the  
exposure (4:25 pm)~~



Gullion  
1949

Sceloporus occidentalis

- 2 -

Aug 27 3½ mi. N Willow Creek, 2200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A second lizard, taken in leaf litter under Black Oaks. Open ground except for leaves and scattered Bracken Fern, some Poison Oak and 1 foot Tan Oaks. It ran for shelter under a fallen limb, from which it was shot. The sun is still on this exposure (4:25 p.m.)

Aug 31 2½ mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 quite dark and rugged looking individual taken under a Manzanita bush at 12 noon today, while the sun was beating down, with a great deal of heat. Yesterday and the day before I saw these animals crossing sandy areas along the Trinity River where the sand was so hot that I could feel it through my tennis shoes.

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Collected one on the ridge N of Red Mtn under a forest canopy of straight Jeffrey Pine. The animal was under a Ceanothus cordulatus when collected, and had been foraging in pine needle litter either in the open or under young 5 foot high Jeffrey Pines. Time 1:55 p.m. - the sun has been in and out from behind clouds for the last hour, and it is dripping a little at the moment. The temperature is about 83° F. on the ground.



Red Mtn Sept 9 - I collected 8:45 a.m. on E facing slope. Was for  
on bare rocky ground at edge of Brewer Oak. - Ran thru oak to  
Brown-berry Magnolia - was collected beside Magn. Had been  
in the sun with the temperature at 75 °F. - location has  
probably been exposed to sun since its rising over the eastern  
horizon. - I shot at individual was carrying a large M  
Cricket to its hole. (11 a.m.). It had gotten it in Jeffrey P  
needle litter.



Gullion  
1949

Sceloporus occidentalis

-3-

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
I collected at 8:45 a.m. on an east facing slope. It was foraging on bare rocky ground at the edge of a Brewer Oak. It ran thru the oak to the shelter of a brown-berry Manzanita (Arctostaphylos). It was collected as it ran out from under the shelter of the Manzanita. It had been in the sun where the temperature read 75°F. This location has probably been exposed to the sun since its rising over the eastern horizon. - Later I shot at but failed to collect a large individual which was carrying a large Mole Cricket to its hole. It had been foraging in Jeffrey Pine needle litter at 11 a.m.





Sullivan  
1949

Cameces skiltonianus

- 1 -

Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 small one collected from under a stone in the middle of a barren, stone strewn Serpentine slope - sun was really working down on this side. In a dense Cedar Doug. fir forest without ground cover. - Another larger one was seen but not collected - in the wire grass (sp?) opening on the edge of the Tan Oak forest on the slope S of camp. It was among the sticks and fallen leaves of a nearby Madrone - also some wire-grass scattered thru and a sparse number of Bracken Fern. The small one was ~~later~~ discovered when a stone was picked up, it dashed out and under 2 or 3 other stones before being caught at about 1 p.m. The second one - larger one - was out, perhaps foraging, and ran for shelter when I approached - at about 3 p.m. - and was in an area fully exposed to the hot afternoon sun.

Aug 27 3 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 2400 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 fairly large individual seen running for shelter while I was walking along the <sup>Cedar</sup> ~~Maple~~ Creek Trail up Waterman Ridge - on top of the ridge in fact. It had been in Tan oak leaf litter and escaped into a cover of Evergreen Huckleberry. Time, 2:35 p.m., and where the

~~slimb was foraging the temp is 78° - it being in the shade.~~



Gullion  
1949

Cumeces stiltonianus

-2-

Aug 27. 3½ mi. N Willow Creek, 2400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
skink was foraging the temperature is 78°F.  
it being in the shade.





-/-

Aug 24 - same locality - 1 with a regenerated tail taken in wire grass between 2 clumps of madrone, a second, darker one taken in wire-grass as it started for shelter under Tan Oak. Both in early morning, <sup>8 a.m.</sup> sun is just beginning to get into this clearing and the morning chill is beginning to dissipate, tho it is still cool. The first was in the sun, the second where sun had not yet reached it. Both were rather sluggish. A third darker one was missed as it scooted to shelter under a Tan Oak clump. - The stubby tailed animal #80 - has a plain orange-brown back, grey head and light gray underparts, #81 the long tailed





Gullion  
1949

Geothorotus

- 2 -

Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

animal has the same gray head, a greenish gray back and a green-yellow undersurface

Aug 27 3½ mi. NE Willow Creek, 2400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 individual taken in the leaf litter along-side a fallen Chirquapin. The temperature of the animals immediate environment is 70 °F. The ground is covered with

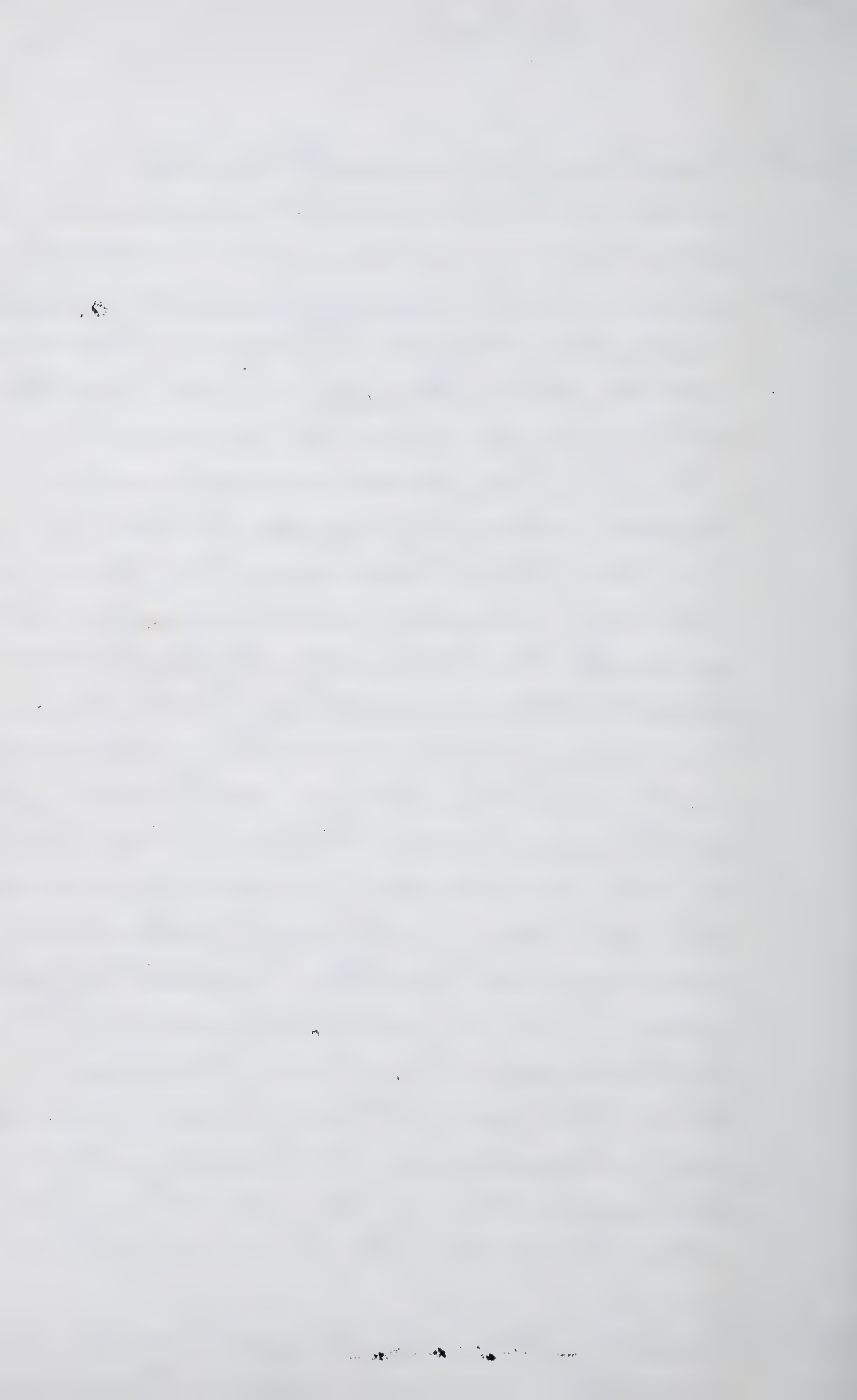
several inches of Chirquapin, Madrone and Tan Oak leaves, those being the trees in this area. Evergreen Huckleberry, Poison Oak and small Tan Oaks form the ground cover.

Nearest water is probably Maple Spring, ½ mile E of here. - Another, yellow animal with a stubby tail was shot about ½ mile further west along Waterman Ridge. This animals environment is much the same as the last, only Salal and Bracken Fern have replaced the other two plants for ground cover. There is some direct sun in this location, and it is warm (3:30 p.m.).

Still a third was shot off a fallen log and rather badly messed up, in the Tan Oak part of the Douglas Fir forest, but within less than 100 yards of the edge of a Black Oak forest.

Sept 10 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

1 collected (7:35 a.m.) under a Brewer Oak





Gullison  
1949

Xerophonotus

-3-

Sept 10 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
in an open area of scrubby Brewer Oaks. No  
sun has been on this area for perhaps  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour  
and the temperature on top of the leaf litter  
where this animal was foraging is 61 °F.  
- South Dubakella Mtn., 5700 ft., 12 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co.,  
California - 1 with a black and white banded  
tail, with a light gray breast, a gray head  
with black spots, and a black and yellow  
mottled back was collected under a  
Brewer Oak on the crest of the SW ridge  
of <sup>South</sup> Dubakella Mtn at the 5700 ft elevation.  
Ground is covered partially with Oenothera  
prostratus and the Brewer Oak. This  
animal apparently was just on the edge of  
the Brewer Oak cover. The area is exposed  
to sun from sunrise until perhaps 4 p.m.  
The temperature under the 1 foot high oak is  
now (1:45 p.m.) 77° F. - A second, yellow-  
brown lizard was taken much lower on  
this same ridge <sup>at 5500 ft.</sup> in needle litter under a  
Brewer Oak around the base of a Jeffrey  
Pine. This location should be shaded  
about  $\frac{1}{2}$  the day, but would get the  
full effect of afternoon sun. The temp.  
where this animal was taken is 75 °F.

-next page-





Gullion  
1949

Gerrhonotus

- 4 -

Sept 10 Red Mtn. 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
1 small tan backed individual found in the  
wood debris around our campsite, it had  
apparently been stepped on and killed.





Gullison  
1949

Coluber constrictor

- 1 -

Aug 29 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Certainly saw at least one individual and perhaps  
saw two in a brushy area at the split of  
the roads going to the Patterson Ranch and to  
Horse Linto Creek. Tried unsuccessfully to collect  
one ~~to~~ If two different ones were seen they  
were both about the same size. I seen clearly  
was about 18-20 inches long, with an unmarked  
olive-tan back. It vanished rather promptly  
into a hole.

Aug 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
I found a shed skin with its anterior  
end in a hole, on the edge of the  
walnut orchard N of Willow Creek. The  
area is one of dead dried grass in full  
sun, a few feet from a black berry  
tangle to the south. Water is about  
100 feet away.





Cullison  
1949

Thamnophis elegans

-1-

- Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. /  
fairly large specimen collected in the  
pasture E of camp (see Journ. p. 116)  
It was in a dry area of fairly  
deep grass, at least 100 yards from  
the nearest water course.
- Aug 18 same locality - One very brown individual  
taken on a dusty trail right on the  
edge of the campsite. The trail is  
bordered on either side by a strip of  
~~about~~ grass about 12 feet wide -  
then by dense Salmonberry, Alder  
and Willow thickets. The snake  
was motionless in the trail, perhaps  
sunning itself.
- Aug 27 3 1/2 mi. NE Willow Creek, 2400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 individual <sup>properly T. s. arcticus</sup> taken along the <sup>Cedar</sup> ~~Maple~~ Creek Trail  
on Waterman Ridge at about 2400 feet elevation.  
The forest is primarily one of small tan oaks  
under large Douglas Firs. The ground is  
moss covered where the leaf litter doesn't  
cover it. The ground cover is Evergreen Huckleberry,  
Poison Oak, and some Bracken Fern. The  
temperature where the snake was routed from  
is 78°F.
- Sept 2 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
/ taken with a Dicamptodon that was  
in the process of swallowing it. For





Gullion  
1949

Thamnophis elegans

-2-

Sept 2 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
fuller account see Dicamptodon species  
account, pages 2 to 5. This snake had  
tooth marks on its ventral scales and its  
head area is rather mangled, probably by  
the mauling and digestive juices of the  
salamander.





Gullion  
1949

Thamnophis sirtalis

-1-

- Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif - 1 individual collected on the sandy ~~to~~ South bank of Maple Creek, in a fern-raspberry patch under willows about 100 feet E. of the bridge N of the log pond. Soil it was on was dry and semi-shaded. Ground cover not dense.
- Aug 15 same locality - Saw several quite large individuals in the marsh area at the south end of the lagoon. They are seen most frequently in the short ~~Eleocharis~~ Eleocharis, a short distance away from thick Scirpus stands - where they head for escape.
- Aug 27 see Thamnophis elegans for this date - since that account properly belongs with this species.

Coluber constrictor Aug 29 -

Surely saw one and perhaps saw two individuals  
in a brushy area at the split of the Patterson Ranch  
Road and the Horse Binto Road N of Willow Creek.  
unsuccessfully to collect

we



Birds





Mulloni  
1949

Podilymbus podiceps

-1-

- Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 individual remained on the duck pond (see Journal p. 124) after all the ducks had left - it gave a low note and remained very quiet and still.
- Aug 15 same locality - 1 seen on the Potamogeton area at the S edge of the old mouth of Maple Creek. 1 immature collected on the edge of a Scirpus stand at the NE edge of the marsh area. This bird was in the tules - in about 3 feet of water.
- Aug 17 same locality 2 out of 4 taken while resting in shallow Potamogeton choked water near the SW end of the bridge across the lagoon.
- Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These grebes were seen only in the Big Lagoon area but were seen regularly there. They seemed to generally stick to the shallow water at the south end of the lagoon.





Gullion  
1949

Butorides virescens

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 seen standing on sand bar along Maple Creek near "Mink Channel" (see journal p. 124). It flew further downstream, again settling on a sandy area along the U loop of Maple Creek N of Mink Channel. As it flew from this position I collected it (7:05 a.m.).

Summary - This species was encountered only in the coastal area around Big Lagoon. I believe that we should have found it at Willow Creek along the Trinity River but we failed to do so. In the Big Lagoon area it was a bird of Gravel Bars along Maple Creek, seemingly independent of a brushy stream margin. A single bird was seen daily along the portion of the stream flowing by camp.





Gulliver  
1949

Am. Bittern

Botaurus lentiginosus

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 flushed this morning at the S marsh at the S end of the lagoon. One was right at the edge of Paree out on the bridge side of the marsh and the second was in a Scirpus edge - and came awfully close to being collected accidentally when I collected my 2<sup>nd</sup> Virginia Rail. It was at the SW corner of the "duck pond" (see journal p. 124).

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This species was encountered only in the Big Lagoon area. In that area it was a bird of thick emergent vegetation, seemingly preferring the tall Paree to the Scirpus, tho also occurring in the latter. I noticed however that birds flushed from the Paree generally flew directly to a thick Scirpus stand where they would settle down.





Mullion  
1949

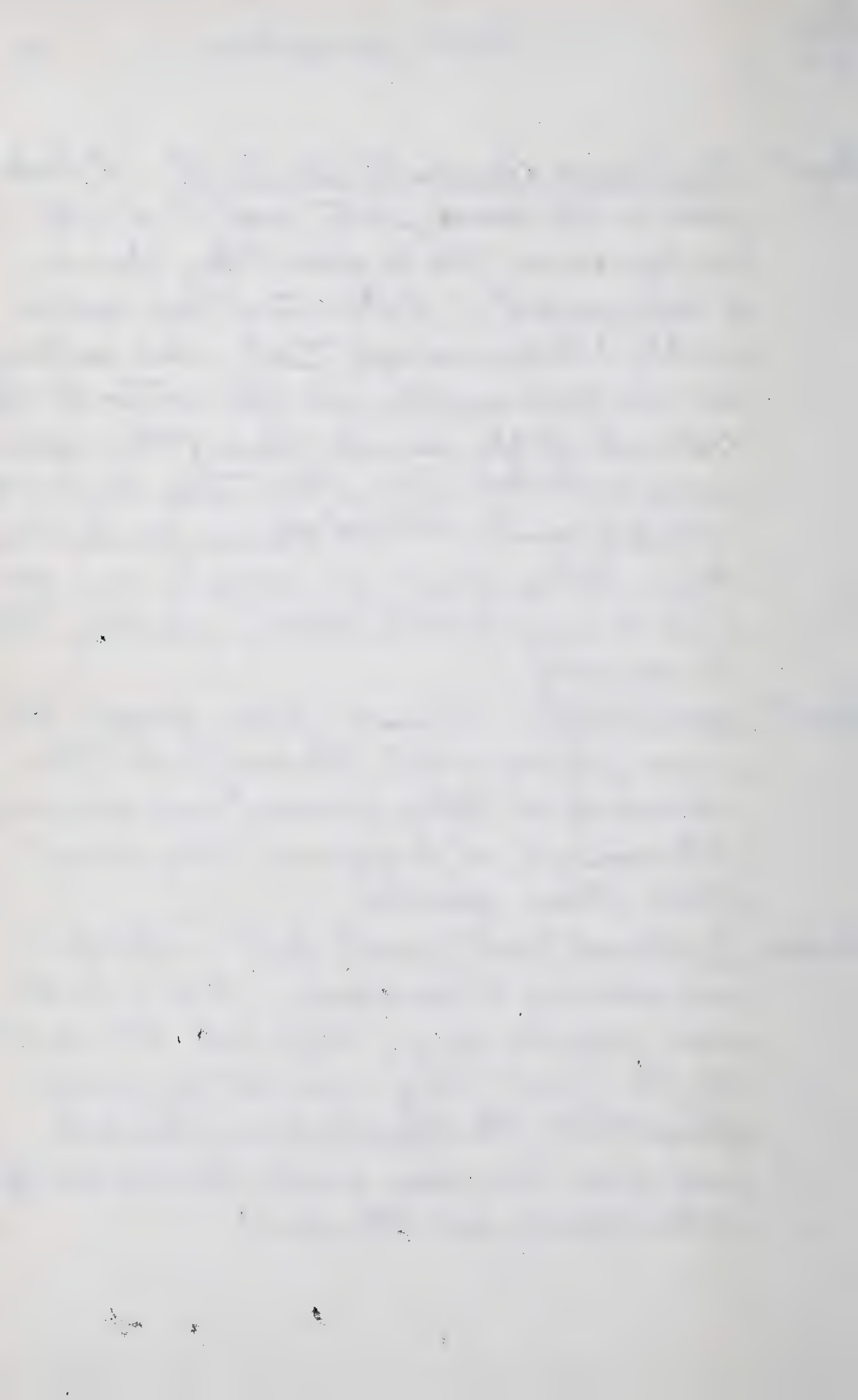
Anas cyanoptera

-1-

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 birds ~~in the lagoon~~ seen on the mud-flats just S of the bridge across the lagoon. They flew as I approached. Later - 2 of this species with 1 Green-winged Teal were resting on the Potamogeton choked water at the NE side of the marsh. One of this species was collected. The other two left but circled and settled down fairly close by. They flew by close to me twice and I was able to clearly identify the Green wing.

Aug 17 ~~same locality~~ - 2 more "blue-winged" teal were flying with the mallards this morning as they crossed and recrossed the marsh. I suppose they are of this same species.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This species was seen only at Big Lagoon. 2 or 3 birds were seen on every trip into the marsh at the S end. They were not so readily flushed as the Mallards and Pintails and were less wary about landing nearby when coming into the marsh.





Gullion  
1949

Accipiter striatus

-1-

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird collected from a dead branch of a Black  
Cottonwood Populus trichocarpa about 25  
feet above the ground. I did not see it arrive  
but assume that it had been foraging over  
the adjoining <sup>Brown-Paige</sup> Brush Bottom and walnut  
orchard. Goldfinches were tentatively  
mobbing it, that is making a good  
deal of noise but hovering 20 to 30 feet  
from it.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This hawk  
was seen at all four camps but it was  
encountered most frequently in the interior  
valley area about Willow Creek. It  
was very scarce at Red Mtn and  
seen moderately frequently but not  
regularly at both Big Lagoon and  
French Camp.





Gullison  
1949

Aquila chrysaëtos

-1-

Aug 25 Coyote Peak, 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird in fine immature plumage with  
white under the wings and a black-tipped  
tail seen soaring out from the top of the  
hill just N of Coyote Peak. It soared out  
over the bald, and then turned south,  
moving directly down the crest-line of  
the Bald Hills ridge until it was  
finally lost to sight.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Only one bird of  
this species was seen on this trip. Apparently  
this species is not very common in this  
area. I would expect them to occur fairly  
frequently in the "Bald Hills" area which  
is quite extensive in the French Camp area  
but perhaps persecution by ranchers has  
greatly reduced the population.





Gillson  
1949

Falco sparverius

-1-

Aug 19 Childs Hill Prairie, 2200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
10 individuals seen nesting on telephone  
poles or flying in the vicinity of one  
small area just out of the Douglas Fir  
forest near.

Aug 25 Coyote Peak, 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - I tried  
to collect a pale & breasted bird from atop  
a dead snag on the point N of Coyote Peak.  
It flew just as I was set to take it  
so I didn't get it.

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Sparrow Hawks  
were scarce at Big Lagoon, only 1 specimen  
being seen, but were fairly common ~~at~~ on  
the Bald Hills in the French Camp area.  
At Willow Creek they were seen about  
the cleared pasture and crop-field areas.  
None were recorded at Red Mtn. Clear  
grasslands seemed to be the necessary  
habitat to insure their occurrence and this  
was very limited at both Big Lagoon and  
the Red Mtn areas. ~~As~~ The great abundance of  
grass hoppers in the Bald Hills area made  
that area an especially favorable habitat.





Gullion  
1949

Dendragapus obscurus

-1-

- Aug. 27 Schoolhouse Peak, 2800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 collected along the road on the S side of this peak. The bird had apparently just come in to take a dust bath, since a truck had been along only a couple of minutes earlier. When it flew from the road it went up in a cloud of dust - into a double hairy Oak on the fence line. There it was collected. Earlier 2 were flushed from the grass atop Coyote Peak, a mile or so further south. They quickly ducked down into the thick ~~for~~ Douglas Fir forest occurring on the W side of this point.
- Summary Northwest Coast Transsects, Calif. - These grouse were found at the French Camp and Red Mtn areas. The French Camp area of extensive Douglas Fir forest looked favorable but the White Fir - Jeffrey Pine forest at Red Mtn produced the most birds. Both areas should have fairly high ~~abundant~~ Blue Grouse populations.





Gullion  
1949

Bonasa umbellus

-1-

Aug 26 3 mi. N. Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird collected out of a covey of 8 or 10 birds  
on the road just out of camp about 5 p.m.  
All the birds seen were about the same  
age and may ~~have~~ have all been of the same  
brood. No adults were recognized in the  
fleeing flock.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These birds  
were found only in the stream bottoms coming  
out from the Trinity Crest area near Willow  
Creek. At least along Raccoon Creek these  
birds were quite common and were  
regularly encountered by persons working  
down stream from our camp area.

~~Stable Bird Aug 31 - Miller's~~

~~Flycatcher a colony of 24-26 birds from a blackberry  
oak berry - mostly  $\frac{3}{4}$  green eggs - only 3 or 4 adults  
seen.~~



Gulliver  
1949

Oreortyx picta

-1-

Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 birds collected out of a covey of 6-8, that apparently had been foraging on the barren space between clumps of conifers in the Incense Cedar-Douglas Fir Open Forest. It was about 5:10 p.m. - fog overhead, so that it was no longer bright daylight. After I knocked the first bird down, the second, stayed around, and had just started to run away when I got it.

Sept 1 2 mi W Willow Creek, 1400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
~~Siber~~ At least 4 seen along the Three Creek road near the Beebe Ranch turnoff at 4:45 p.m. today. One ran along the road in front of the truck for some distance before flying off.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This quail was encountered at all <sup>inland</sup> camps where we got above the valley floors into timbered areas, particularly with fairly open Douglas Fir-Incense Cedar forest. In such an environment they were seen at French Camp and on Brannan Mtn near Willow Creek. Cogswell saw birds on top of South Dubakella Mtn S of Hayfork that were on a barren ridge but escaped into White Fir-Incense Cedar open forest. Coveys were all small, 4 to 6 birds being the usual number.





Garrison  
1949

Lophortyx californica

-1-

Aug 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Flushed a covey of 24 to 26 birds from a blackberry tangle along the highway  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile N of town. They were probably enjoying the great abundance of ripe black berries existing there. I heard several individuals in a nearby tangle on August 29. This covey seemed to be composed mostly of ~~immature~~ immature birds about  $\frac{3}{4}$  grown - there were 3 or 4 adults seen in the flying flock.

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Valley Quail were frequently encountered in the Big Lagoon area and were quite abundant on the valley floor at Willow Creek. Two birds also were flushed from the road between Post Creek and Rattlesnake Creek NW of Dubakella Mtn south of Hayfork. In the low elevation areas these birds were making extensive use of escaped Domestic Blackberries Rubus occurrens both for cover and for food. Family groups seemed to be generally blended into multi-family coveys.





Humboldt  
1947

V. rail

Rallus limicola

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 bird collected on edge of Scirpus along N side of the "Duck Pond" in the marsh at the S end of the lagoon. (see Journal p. 124). At the time this was collected at least 2 more were heard nearby. A few minutes later another was taken after it flew from a Carex-Claschais border to Scirpus cover at the SW corner of the duck pond. 3 or 4 other birds were feeding in the same area. At one time two adults were feeding on open Potamogeton covered mud less than 20 feet from me. They were chasing one another and calling constantly 9:50 a.m. - Shortly before the above account was written, the fog came rolling in and these rails became rather inactive, most of them moving back into the depths of the tules and only being heard, not seen. - A very dark Virginia Rail was seen a short distance W of the duck pond. Several others were seen ~~about~~ among the Scirpus along the S arm of the old mouth of Maple Creek.

Aug 18 - ~~same locality~~ - 1 heard chattering along the brush bordered stream behind camp this morning.





Gullion.  
1949

Rallus limicola

-2-

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These rails were found only at the Big Lagoon camp. But at this camp they proved to be very common in most aquatic habitats. They occurred very commonly in the Carex and Scirpus growths in the marsh at the S end of Big Lagoon. They also were encountered in semi-wooded environments along sluggish stream courses where Carex has developed.





Gullion  
1949

Porzana carolina

-1-

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
When I fired at the Totanus flavipes  
collected today, some of the shot hit  
a Sora, wounding it but not stopping  
it. Several others called at the same  
time, from the Scirpus on the  
N side of the Duck Pond (see journal  
p. 124). After I picked up the  
yellow-legs I turned to see two  
rails dashing from one piece of  
cover to another - excitedly chattering.  
Later in the day others were heard at  
other locations, but always in  
Scirpus.

Aug 17 same locality - 1 bird knocked down  
but lost along the Old Channel of Maple  
Creek. Just a pile of feathers and a  
pool of blood were left. I think another  
mammal beat me to the carcass (see  
Mustela vison p. 2). I fired at a  
second Sora on the Scirpus edge at  
the SW corner of the "duck pond" on  
this same marsh, I believe I hit it  
but it got away in the tules.

Summary Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - These birds were not nearly  
as common as the Virginia Rails and seemed to be  
restricted to the Scirpus growths in the Big  
Lagoon area.





Mullion  
1949

Numenius phaeopus

- 1 -

Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 bird  
came in from the north high over  
the lagoon, first ~~to~~ noted when  
heard passed directly over the  
island between the mouths of  
Maple Creek (see journal p. 124) and  
continued directly south up the Maple  
Creek valley - and was heard ~~giving~~  
repeating its "per-lew" - / call  
long after the bird was lost to  
sight. The bill length was  
readily visible at the elevation it  
passed over, so no doubt as to species.





Gullion  
1949

Totanus melanoleucus

-1-

Aug 18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird heard as it flew around the  
valley in the vicinity of the campsite  
this morning. During the afternoon  
I heard another over the upper part of  
the marsh area & calling persistently.  
- Another bird was fired upon but  
missed on August 12, <sup>up</sup> at the marsh  
area at the S end of the lagoon. On  
one or two other occasions birds were  
seen or heard flying over this marsh, but  
never more than 2 birds at a time.





Sullivan  
1949

Totanus flavipes

-1-

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird collected on the Duck Pond (see  
journal p. 124) in the marsh at the S  
end. It was feeding in a mass of quite  
dead Potamogeton, in about 8 inches of  
water so the bird was partly supported  
by the vegetation.





Hullison  
1949

Limno drosmus griseus

- 1 -

- Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Fired at two feeding side by side in muddy Potamogeton covered shore line at S end of lagoon - at what seems to be the west mouth of (an older mouth) of Maple Creek. The 2<sup>nd</sup> bird left but with 1 foot limp.
- Aug 16 same locality - Dr. Miller brought in a bird today that must have been the other one of the two in this lot. It had one foot crippled, and also a pellet in the brain. He found it dead, concealed in a cow hoof print, not far S of where it was shot.
- Aug 17 same locality - A single bird was observed following a small flock of mallards in the fog over the W part of the marsh. It called several times and finally veered off from the ducks and was lost in the fog to the south.
- Aug 18 same locality - About a half hour after it began getting dark, a single bird was heard <sup>while</sup> following a flock of ducks flying up the Maple Creek valley.





Muller  
1949

Sandpipers

Eleutherus naui

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Collected 1  
~~bird~~ bird from a flock of 3 of this species  
feeding on Potamogeton covered mud flats  
with Least Sandpipers.

Summary Northwest Coast Transit, Calif. - Of all the  
shore birds, this species was probably  
represented by the greatest number <sup>of individuals</sup> in the  
Big Lagoon area. Even so they still  
seemed to be restricted to the mud flats  
covered by a thin layer of water, and  
to a lesser extent, where found along the  
water's edge on gravel bars, tho the Least  
Sandpiper was more abundant here.  
These birds were pretty constantly in flocks,  
seldom was one individual seen active alone.





Sullivan  
1949

Erolia bairdii

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 of ~~unidentified~~  
2 birds collected on the mud flats  
beside the New Mouth of Maple  
Creek (see Journal p. 124). These two  
birds were feeding with a flock of  
about a dozen Western Sandpipers  
and 1 Semipalmated Plover. These  
two sandpipers stayed a little  
apart from the other species, but  
flew with the other shore-birds.  
They were more tan or buff than the  
other birds, and were noticeably longer  
winged in flight. They were feeding  
right along the edge of the very  
shallow retreating water, in exposed  
Potamogeton.





Gullion  
1949

Colia minutilla

- 1 -

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif. - 1 collected  
~~in exposed Potamogeton~~  
on the edge of a Carex stand between  
the "Duck Pond" and the S arm of the  
Old Mouth of Maple Creek. (see journal p.  
124). It was feeding in exposed Potamogeton.  
These birds are of common occurrence  
on all the open mud areas about the  
marsh, in or out of water. They very  
frequently are found in the edge of  
Carex stands bordered on Potamogeton  
covered mud-flats.

Summary Northwest Coast Tract, Calif. - These birds  
were regularly encountered in the marsh  
area at the S end of Big Lagoon where they  
occurred as individuals or small groups  
in the Carex and generally vegetated  
parts of the marsh. They did not seem  
to be on the mud-flats so commonly but  
were regularly encountered on the gravel  
bars along Maple Creek. Cogswell saw  
1 bird at Willow Creek, our only inland  
record.





Gullion  
1949

Phalaropus fulicarius

-/-

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 individual collected on the S arm of  
The Old Mouth of Maple Creek (see  
Journal p. 124). This bird was not feeding  
in the fashion generally associated with  
phalaropes, instead it would feed in  
one location for awhile, then get up  
and fly to ~~the~~ another location, where  
it would settle down and feed awhile  
before getting up and flying to some  
other point. Perhaps the density of  
the Potamogeton growing in the  
water prevented the more usual  
mode of feeding. - When skinned this  
bird was found to be extremely thin,  
probably in the last stages of starvation.





Allen  
1949

Brachyramphus marmoratus

- 1 -

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Probably two birds heard calling while flying in or above the fog at 5:20 a.m. They flew inland south of camp, going in towards the headwaters of Maple Creek - about 5 minutes later 1 or 2 birds were heard flying overhead, out towards the sea, again above the fog. Murrelets have been heard going to and fro every morning about this same time.

Aug 18 same locality - At 5:13 a.m. at least 2 birds were heard calling in the fog - one was giving a hoarse call, a little unlike the calls usually heard. Then about 5:45 - 3 were seen heading out to sea under the heavy fog blanket - as they went out and must have been about over the S end of the lagoon, 2 of them went into a steep power dive and were lost to view behind the trees. The fog was ascertained to be at about 1,000 feet elevation.





Gullian  
1949

Otus asio

-1-

- Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
Found an owl carcass in the water tank  
at Smoky Creek Spring #2 (see Journal p. 189)  
on the west side of the ridge S of camp.  
I believe the animal is of this species.
- Sept 8 same locality - Cleaning up this owl today  
I found that its stomach contained two  
large mole crickets (*Gryllotalpidae*)  
and one fairly large beetle fragment.  
The leg of this owl is broken.  
From the look of the break it appears  
that this animal had a broken leg at  
the time of death. A great number  
of pinfeathers were present on this  
owl and I suspect that it was a  
young animal that may have very  
shortly left the nest before drowning.





Gulliver  
1949

Buteo virginianus

-1-

Aug 25 French Camp 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 ♂ collected in the Fir Forest SE of Camp about 7:30 p.m. About 7 a ♀ was heard calling from the forest N of camp, as Cogswell went up after her I moved down the road to the east. Apparently, she flew from her original position because soon I heard a male hooting (who-who-when-when) and soon being answered by a nearby ♀ (who who-a-who who). I worked down through the forest to the vicinity of the Black Oak area (see Map Journal p. 148). There I saw ~~the~~ an owl fly onto an open limb of a large Douglas Fir. It hooted, giving the ♂ call. After a couple of hoots I started answering him. He became quiet and after about 2 minutes flew to a tree still closer to me. Tho he was out of sight, I kept on hooting, and in a moment he dropped into the top of a low Incense Cedar. I collected him from there - using #6 shot in a full face shot. During the evening the ♀ was heard continuously calling in the vicinity of camp. ~~Then~~ at 2:30 a.m. she could still be heard giving an occasional "who" on the ridge crest north of camp.





Guthrie  
1949

Bubo virginianus

-2-

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These owls were encountered at the first 3 camps but not at Red Mtn. Only at French Camp were they ~~abundantly~~<sup>regularly</sup> heard. Only one was encountered in the Spruce Forest at Big Lagoon and 1 was heard in the Douglas Fir forest ~~at~~ NW of Brannan Mtn.





Gullison  
1949

Manioidium gronoma

-1-

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn. 3700 ft., 4 mi NW Willow Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif.

This morning while hunting on the S side of the ridge west from the peak, I gave a series of Pygmy Owl calls and got a response from an owl down in the timber to the S. As long as I gave the single note, I got a steady response, but each time I gave the rapidly repeated note the bird became silent. It took 5 to 15 minutes of steady calling with a single, spaced note to get a reply after each time I did that. Finally, after about 2 hours of "conversation" I gave two series of rapidly repeated notes, and was not able to get a sound out of the owl afterwards. Last night I called an owl up into the trees overhead, and had it there for over 15 minutes. I saw it only once, and then it was in flight from one tree to the other, high above me. When this bird first came in it very excitedly gave B several series of these rapidly repeated calls. I wonder if it is not a territory warning call, or something of the sort.

Summary - Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - None of these owls were encountered on the coast, I was heard at least 1 night at French Camp, but





Gullion  
1949

Glaucidium gnoma

- 2 -

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. -

at Willow Creek they were quite common. They were heard on several nights right close to camp, and the day I went up Waterman Ridge I called out 1 owl.

On Brannan Mtn I called out one bird from the Three Creeks drainage at the 2600 elevation, and Cogswell and I each called 1 bird up to the 3700 ft elevation at the same time one evening, and the next morning we each had long "talks" with different birds in the same area. Cogswell also found these owls, at least 1, at Red Mtn. the no one else encountered them.



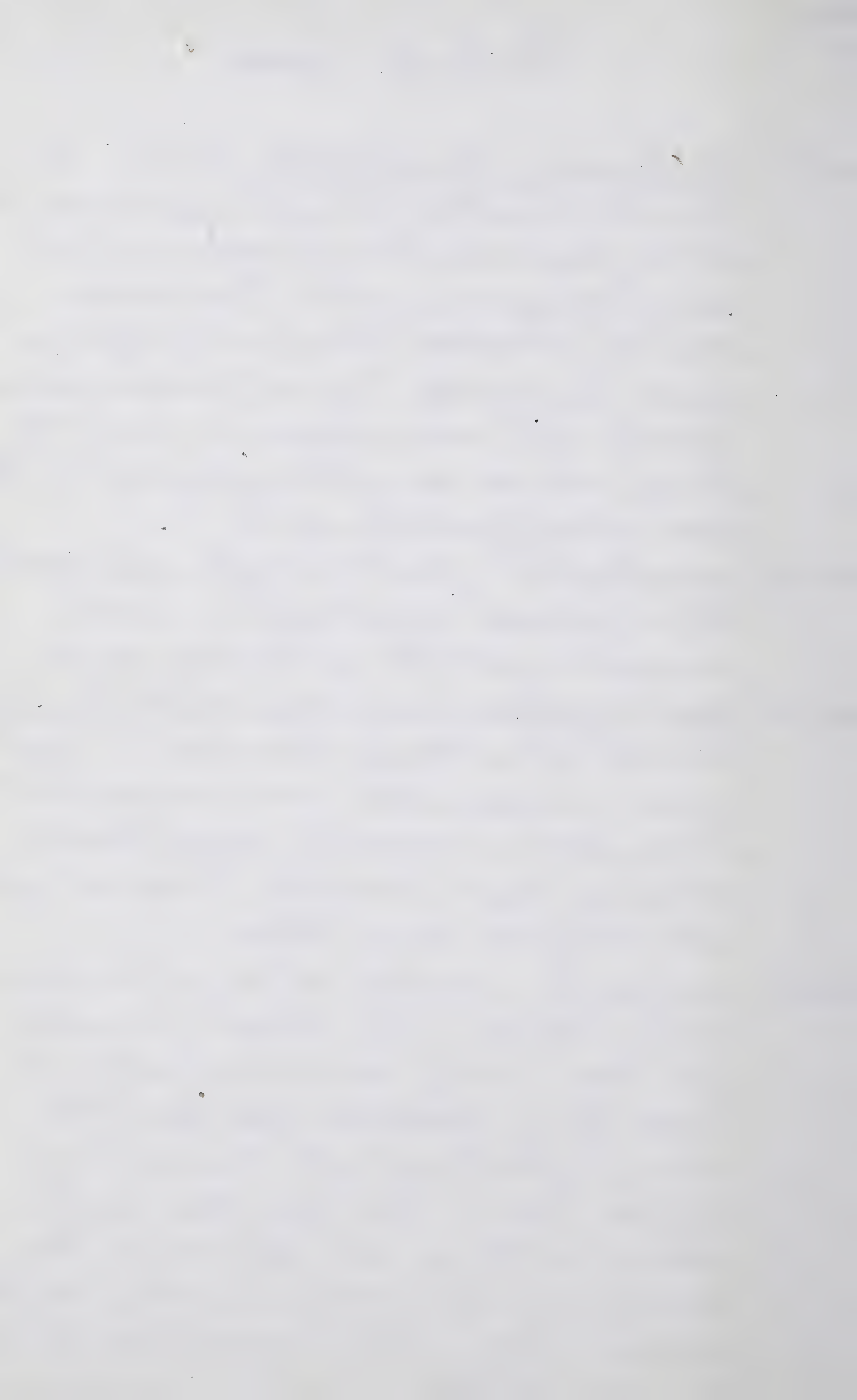


Willson  
1949

Chordeiles minor

-1-

- Aug 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - As the sun was setting 3 were feeding and calling high over the burned area S of camp (see Journal p 116). Two were heard at the same time over the Spruce forest E of camp. Several booms were heard but none observed - one of the three was an immature judging by the poor vocal qualities of it.
- Aug 18 same locality - Just a single call heard this evening before dark - 1 bird someplace south of the camp area.
- Aug 30 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
The last two evenings, from about 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., I have heard what sounds like a large flock of migrating night hawks passing high overhead. I have not yet been able to see any of them.
- Aug 31 same locality - Heard the first group this evening about 4:30 p.m., they seemed to be mostly E of Camp, circling over the headwater area of Coon Creek. Some also were heard out over the <sup>Trinity</sup> valley about 4 miles N of Willow Creek. One was heard quite low E of camp, but most ~~one~~ of them were so far away that I was just able to perceive them. Still have not been able to see any of them.





Gullion  
1949

Phalaenoptilus nuttallii

-1-

Sept 5 Red Mtn. 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300ft., Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 bird collected about 7:30 p.m. on the crest  
of the saddle between Dubahella and Red  
Mtn. The bird was apparently resting  
in a mass of Ceanothus cuneatus or in  
a small Jeffrey Pine. As I approached  
the bird, imitating it, the bird flew out  
to meet me, circling around me 2 or 3  
times and then settling on the ground less  
than 20 feet from me, where it remained  
while I shifted to a lower ammunition  
charge.

Sept 7 same locality - That night I heard a poorwill  
calling - it sounded as tho it came from  
the same general area from which I collected  
the above bird.





Guller  
1949

Balanosphyra formicivora

-1-

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Heard and later ~~at~~ at least two seen, apparently feeding on tan oak fruit, on the edge of a Douglas fir & burn on the ridge W of camp. I tried to collect one but Steller jays feeding in the same or nearby trees chattered, warning the woodpeckers. The 2 seen flew up high in nearby dead burned fir snags, and one of them was then seen flying off east along the ridge, apparently intending to go some distance. The other bird remained for at least a little while in the burn area, but a Steller Jay, now scolding, will probably warn it away from the area in which they were feeding.

Aug 21 same locality - There are about 10 birds on the ~~also~~ open burned over slopes south of camp. I collected one bird from a ~~dead~~ group of three dead snags of Douglas Fir, well riddled with their holes for storing acorns. In a smaller snag nearby are two holes, one with a well polished entrance suggesting recent usage (perhaps by these birds). The bird I collected seemed to be one of a family group. At least two birds





Gulliver  
1949

Balanosphyra formicivora

-2-

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
have been closely following others around,  
fluttering wings and constantly begging.  
I have not seen actual feeding but several  
times I have seen one bird alight very close  
to another, as if to feed it. On the ground  
beneath these three snags are very many  
opened hulls of the Tan Oak.

Aug 24 same locality - This morning, sitting on the  
bench of the slope above the Tan Oak forest, I'd  
guess that there must be about 2 dozen  
birds in this local colony. They seem to  
be in the trees all about. Several are  
working in the Black Oaks behind me,  
others in Douglas Fir to the left and in  
front, while several others are in the snags  
over and even down in the Tan Oak forest to the  
right. - From the large number of Douglas Fir  
snags in the vicinity with acorns stored  
in them I would guess that this local  
colony is temporarily permanent. It must  
have come in with the development of the  
tan oak following the last big fire - and  
should last until such a time that the  
fir once again replaces the tan oak. It  
surely is a thriving colony.

Sept 1 1 mi. W<sup>SW</sup> Brannan Mtn, 3300 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
I heard in the cut over area of Douglas

~~Fir forest N of Johnson Prairie. Most of the  
Tan Oak & Chinquapin is still standing and I  
suspect that the woodpecker was gathering  
food from these trees. A large Douglas fir  
had evidence of crawling, having quite a few  
acorn holes in it.~~



Gullion  
1949

Balanosphyra formicivora

-3-

Sept 1 / 1 mi WSW Brannan Mtn., 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Fir forest N of Johnson Prairie. Most of the  
Tan Oak and Chinquapin is still standing  
and I suspect that this woodpecker was  
gathering fruit from these trees. A large  
Douglas Fir snag had evidence of workings,  
having quite a series of acorn holes  
drilled in it.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These birds  
were found at French Camp, in the Trinity  
River Valley at Willow Creek, and on Brannan  
Mtn NW of Willow Creek. The colonies  
at French Camp and on Brannan Mtn were  
isolated ones that had apparently taken  
advantage of the loss of the Douglas Fir  
canopy, resulting in more extensive  
growth and development of Oaks and  
Chinquapin, providing food and broad-  
leaved forest, more suitable for these birds.





Gullison  
1949

Sphyrapicus varius

-1-

Aug. 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

A parent and a fully grown young feeding in the alders N of Maple Creek just west of the bridge (see Journal p. 116).

They seemed to have a series of workings which they were feeding along.

Aug 18 same locality - A single adult seen feeding along a crack in the bark of a large Alder near camp.

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 bird seen flying through Incense Cedar - Douglas fir forest. It was not seen to be foraging.

Aug 22 same locality - 1 collected this morning right in camp, while foraging on the branches of a couple of large Incense Cedars. Didn't seem to be working sap, but rather feeding on insects or similar matter.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These birds seemed to drop out of the picture as we moved inland from the moist coastal area. They were common at Big Lagoon, quite a bit less common at French Camp, and not encountered inland at Willow Creek or Red Mtn.

Downy Woodp. Aug 28, Willow Creek.

1 ♀ of a pair feeding in a group of Black Oaks on the edge of the pure Douglas Fir forest on Ridge, was collected.



Gullion  
1949

Dendrocopos pubescens

-1-

Aug 27 3½ mi. N Willow Creek, 2000 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
The ♀ of a pair feeding in a group of Black Oaks on the SW slope of Waterman Ridge was collected. The male when fired upon flew down slope into the Oak forest below rather than into the nearby dense Douglas Fir forest.





Gullion  
1949

Dendroica albolarvatus

-1-

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
/ collected from the upper branches of a Jeffrey  
Pine in typical Fir-Pine-Cedar Forest near  
the <sup>Smoky Creek</sup> Spring #2 ~~spring~~ along the west side of the  
~~second~~ draw N of Red Mtn. It was just  
working over the bark, very seldom pecking,  
and remaining very quiet. A couple of taps  
on a dead limb gave me the clue to its  
whereabouts.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - White-headed  
Woodpeckers were seen only in the Abies  
concolor forest at the higher elevations  
on the ridges along the SE part of the  
area. The extent of range of these  
birds can hardly be determined from  
this small contact.





Miller  
949

Sayornis nigricans

-1-

Aug 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 bird collected while feeding along an open stretch of Maple Creek about 100 feet up stream from the bridge. It was perching on the ends of snags sticking out of the water and was doing all of its feeding out over the water. The stream is lined with scattered willows and alders, but with one stretch of high <sup>(50 ft)</sup> bank devoid of trees, giving the stream course an open aspect (map see Journal p 116)

Summary Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - This species was scarce in this area, and encountered at only the two low elevation camps. 1 taken for the single Big Lagoon record, and 2 seen feeding in the brush area <sup>(Aug 29)</sup> along the Trinity River N of Willow Creek constitute the only records.





Sullivan  
1949

Empidonax ~~trichitis~~ (?)  
difficilis

-1-

Aug 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 of about 10 birds collected. The group were scattered along a Blackberry-Willow growth extending for several hundred feet along a small water-filled ditch on the edge of a hot dry, grassy field. Though much of their foraging was done in the open, they always landed under an overhead cover of some sort, seldom more than three or four feet above the ground. This bird's bill is stained bluish, enough to suggest that it must be feeding on blackberries to some extent.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Birds of this genus were seen commonly at all camps except Red Mtn., and birds of this species rated as common to abundant at Big Lagoon and Willow Creek. As indicated above, in the river bottom area at Willow Creek these flycatchers were very common.





Gulliver  
1949

Mutellornis borealis

-1-

Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 Birds collected from the isolated Spruce Trees and snags just E of camp this afternoon. The two birds taken were apparently birds of the first and second broods by the same adults, for there was a great deal of difference in their plumages but both were from a group of about five birds that were intermittently being fed by two adult birds. One of these birds was giving the "put-put-put" call when taken.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Olive-sided Flycatchers were common only in the Big Lagoon area. There they were seen almost daily, and several at a time at least heard if not seen. At French Camp they were less common but <sup>single individuals</sup> were encountered fairly regularly in the burn below camp. Only 1 was seen at the Willow Creek camp, this being seen in the Pine forest on the S slope of Brannan Mtn <sup>4 mi</sup> NW of Willow Creek. None were seen at Red Mtn until our last day there, then (Sept 10) a migrational movement must have come through for several birds were seen in the White Fir forest that day, and Dr. Leopold took 1.





Sullivan  
1949

Perisoreus canadensis

-1-

Aug 9

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
A family group of six or eight was  
found working through high up in  
the Sitka Spruce forest E. of camp  
(see journal p. 116). Collected an immature  
and an adult.

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - I saw these birds  
only at Big Lagoon, in the Spruce Forest  
and in the Douglas Fir - Redwood Forest at 1600ft  
on the ridge just E of Big Lagoon. I expected  
to find them at Red Mtn, and suspect  
they occur there, but found none. Perhaps  
Gray Jays and Poomills at the same locality  
are too much to expect.





Sullivan  
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

-1-

Aug 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Shot one bird on S edge of Spruce Forest E of Camp (see Journal p. 116). This edge ~~is~~ is composed of a dense tangle of red elderberry Sambucus racemosa, alder Alnus rubra, and a willow Salix <sup>?</sup>. The ground cover is mostly Salmonberry with a number of patches of nettles scattered thru. The jay was in an elderberry when shot. There are many red berries on these Sambucus now.

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 birds were seen feeding on the fruits of the Tan Oak Lithocarpus densiflora in its burr on the Ridge N of Camp. Their chattering as I approached warned off two Acorn Woodpeckers I should like to have collected.

Aug 21 ~~same locality~~ - Jays of this species were common today in the Tan Oak habitat S of camp visited today.

Aug 25 1 mi S Coyote Peak, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Collected 1 bird today. ~~on the north end of this ridge~~. It was in a Broad-leaf Maple, with the other components of a Pir Maple Forest present (see Journal p. 154).





Gullison  
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

- 2 -

- Sept 1 1 mi. WSW Brannan Mtn. 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
A dozen or more birds were seen or heard during the heat of the afternoon in a cut-over Area N of Johnson Prairie. The Douglas Fir was mostly cut out and only Chinquapin and Tan Oak remained in numbers. These jays were seen and heard working on the acorns of the Tan Oaks. Perhaps due to the heat they were unusually quiet, and seemed to be contented to silently forage and open acorns under the shade of the leaf canopy.
- Sept 6 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
I collected out of a group of about 10 that were bouncing around the water-hole at camp. These birds give quite a different series of calls than those heard further north (Willow Creek, French Camp, Big Lagoon). I have not yet heard the Red-tail call that they generally give, but rather an entirely different call.

Summary - Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These jays were quite common at all camps. At Big Lagoon they were least common, and only seen in groups of two or three. This was also quite true at French Camp, tho these jays were encountered more frequently at this camp. At Willow Creek these





Gullion  
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

- 3 -

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. -

jays were quite abundant, their groups were frequently encountered, and each group consisted of ten to fifteen individuals. On Waterman Ridge, in 4 miles, I must have encountered no less than six groups along the ridge crest. jays at Red Mtn were still in groups, were not so frequently encountered and had a completely different set of calls as above noted.





Gullison  
1949

Parus gambeli

- 1 -

Sept 6 Red Mtn., 5300., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
A night roosting place of two birds of this species was found at 5:45 p.m. with the two birds in it. They were in snug little holes among a tangle of dead Incense Cedar branches, in a bowl like formation. One bird remained in place until I was within about 4 feet of it. Both nooks were about 5 feet above the ground and from the amount of excrement present it looks as tho the sites have had fairly long occupancy.

Sept 8 same locality - 1 bird seen carrying a worm around in the Cordulatus Brush (see journal p. 183) habitat S of camp. I was unable to follow the bird for any distance but it sure looked as if it was still feeding either nestlings or young just out of the nest.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These high mtn Parids were encountered in numbers at Brannan Mtn. <sup>3900 ft</sup> 4 mi NW of Willow Creek, and were very abundant in the high (5300 ft) Red Mtn areas. Nowhere were these birds found mixed with other Parids. - Incidentally, about 10 p.m. on September 8, I examined this roost site again and found 1 bird in it. The bird was pretty snug in its hole, with its head apparently tucked under its





Gullson  
1949

Farus gambeli

-2-

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. -

~~wing~~ inside wing, its tail was drooping at a  $45^{\circ}$  angle and the one wing visible was also drooping, pretty well concealing the bird in its hole. The other bird could not be found in its roost site.

7



Gallison  
1949

Sitta carolinensis

-1-

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 collected from the side of a chinquapin in a draw (see Journal p. 148) on the slope S of camp - perhaps ~~400~~<sup>1/4 mile</sup> feet down the slope from camp. The habitat is one of moist hillside, with a few scattered fire scarred Douglas Firs, with Western Azalea, Alder, Tan Oak, Madrone and Ocean Spray (Holodiscus discolor) as the fairly open understory. I thought I had heard the bird earlier, but with several Acorn Woodpeckers around making various calls, I was not sure.

Aug 24 same locality - Two birds heard this morning, one in the Tan Oak forest to the west of the stream below camp (see Journal p. 148) and the other in the open Douglas Fir forest to the east, close to the locality of the above collected bird.

Aug 25 same locality - 1 bird was around camp for a little while this morning.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These birds were encountered only at French Camp and at Red Mtn, both high ridge localities in Douglas Fir - Incense Cedar habitats (at French Camp) or White Fir - Jeffrey Pine forest at Red Mtn. I only heard 1 at Red Mtn however.

~~Red breasted Nuth.~~

~~French Camp -~~

~~Sept 1 -~~

~~I called down in Ponderosa Pine - Incense Cedar area near~~

~~Ranch W of Willow Creek. Under brush of Ceanothus <sup>curves</sup>~~

~~and Bay~~

~~Bird was collected from a Garry Oak.~~



Hullion  
1949

Sitta canadensis

-1-

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 collected from the lower branches of a large Douglas Fir in a Pure Douglas Fir Forest habitat (see Journal p. 143). This bird ~~was~~ was one of several nuthatches foraging in this tree, and much the least colorful of any seen.

Sept 1 1 mi. NW Willow Creek, 1000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 dull breasted bird was called down in a Ponderosa Pine - Lucense Cedar area along the edge of a Ceanothus chaparral stand that seems to be nearly continuous with the top of Brannan Mtn to the N. This bird was collected from a small Garry Oak Quercus garryana on the hot hillside.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These nuthatches were seen more regularly than any other species, having been seen in about equal numbers at all four camps. They were common in the Sitka Spruce forest at sea level and the Redwood - Douglas Fir forest at 1600 ft. at Big Lagoon, in the Douglas Fir forest at French Camp and about Willow Creek. ~~At~~ In these previously listed areas these birds were generally with Chestnut-backed Chickadees, but in the Pine forest on Brannan Mtn and





Gullion  
1949

Sitta canadensis

-2-

Summary-Contd - ~~the~~ in the White Fir-Jeffrey Pine forest at Red Mtn. These birds were generally with Mountain Chickadees. These nuthatches did not show the range of habitats occupied by certain other species, but they did occur more universally in the conifer forest where it was found.





Gullion  
1949

Certhia familiaris

- 1 -

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 collected while foraging on the side of a  
small White Fir (Abies concolor) in a forest  
of tall ~~Pine~~ - Fir - Pine - Cedar or Open Forest  
nature (see Gullion & p. 180). Most of the trees  
in this forest are mature ones, being a very  
well developed forest with no underbrush,  
the understory consisting entirely of smaller  
trees of the same conifer species. This creeper  
was alone there being no other birds in  
the immediate vicinity - but some Golden-  
Crowned Kinglets were foraging high in  
the forest canopy some distance away.





Gullion  
1949

Chamaea fasciata

-1-

Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - The bird collected yesterday, though with a 1 layered skull, paper thin, has a well developed brood patch, with ~~two~~ one double row of pin feathers developing along either side of its breast. - It proved to be a male, with the left testes enlarged to about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm, the right testes, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, both jet black - No double layering of skull except for a narrow band down the mid-line.

- see journal p. 148

Same locality - Collected 2 birds today from the edge of a Tan Oak forest. Before I collected the first one, they both were bouncing around in the woods, scolding. After I got the first, the second moved off away, giving a pathetic little note, apparently trying to locate the other bird. This failing, it gave a half hearted ----- type of call, returning again to the vicinity where the other bird was last seen, it scolded me from near the top of a Tan Oak, then flew into the exposed network of branches on a fallen tree - where it was promptly collected. - This calling behavior was also noted being given by the other bird of the pair to which yesterday's specimen belonged.

Aug 23 same locality - 1 of the birds collected

1/11/19



Sullivan  
1949

Chamaea fasciata

2

- Aug 23 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
yesterday and skinned today had what looked  
like a definite brood patch. It proved to  
be immature by the 1 layered shell and  
the general uniformity of the ovary, that is  
no yellow bodies or conspicuous follicles,  
suggests that it has not bred. There  
were no pin-feathers about the edge  
of the bare patch. - The other bird, the  
first one ~~to~~ collected of this pair, is a male with  
a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm left testis, a 1 mm right testes, a  
well developed brood patch and a 1 layered shell.
- Sept 4 3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
In this area there seems to be two distinct  
wren-tit populations. There are the birds  
on the valley floor, occurring mostly in  
rather moist habitats along stream  
courses etc; and there are other birds  
occurring 2000 to 3000 feet higher that  
are restricted to the Tan Oak - Manzanita  
undergrowth in open Douglas Fir - Tan  
Oak forest. In view of the apparent  
ecologic and to some extent (for wren-tits)  
altitudinal isolation, I wonder if 2  
races aren't present in this area. The  
valley bottom form perhaps being of the  
coastal race, having come inland  
along the Klamath - Trinity River system.





Garrison  
1949

Chamaea fasciata

-3-

Sept 4 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
while the ridge birds are representatives of  
the inland race, coming eastward along the  
arid brushy ridges

Summary Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - Wren-tits were  
encountered at all three of the first camps. <sup>and birds</sup>  
They were birds of low elevation dense <sup>and birds</sup>  
coastal or river bottom brush at Big Lagoon  
and Willow Creek, and were birds of thick  
Tan Oak brush at French Camp and on the  
2000 ft. ridges above Willow Creek. Once  
I thought I heard a bird in a Brewer Oak-  
Manzanita covered opening at Red Mtn  
but I was never sure and didn't get to see  
the bird.





Gulliver  
1949

Troglodytes aedon

-1-

Sept 9 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 10:10 am  
I heard scolding and a couple of minutes later collected on a S facing slope. Vegetation consists of widely spaced Ceanothus cuneatus bushes with a few scattered Ceanothus integrifolius bushes. A couple of dwarfed Garry Oaks and several struggling Jeffrey Pines are the only trees. The bare spaces between plants consist wholly of broken up Serpentine rock with no soil present. This bird had been foraging in C. cuneatus just before being collected. Another flew from a nearby shrub when I fired.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This wren was encountered at Big Lagoon, in a dense tangle of moist habitat brush at the base of a fallen Sitka Spruce and in the Red Mtn area, in Ceanothus cuneatus and C. cordulatus brush under or near a White Fir - Jeffrey Pine forest, on a dry, high mtn ridge. These two localities were the most contrasting of those seen on this trip, yet this wren inhabited brush areas in each. It probably was in the Willow Creek area but overlooked by us.





Sullivan  
1949

Marsh Wren

Telmadodytes palustris

-1-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - A family of 2 adults and three fleshy billed downy headed young were seen feeding on the edge of Scirpus and on Potamogeton at the SW corner of the "duck pond" in the marsh at the S end of the lagoon (see Journal p 124).

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These wrens were recorded only at the Big Lagoon area. There they were common in the marsh area at the S end of the lagoon. They seemed to be birds of the Scirpus primarily, being infrequently encountered in the less dense Carex but being regularly seen in all the isolated Scirpus patches, and every 20 or 30 feet in the continuous Scirpus stands. They were indeed, "Tule Wrens" at Big Lagoon.

Honal Wren / B & Mtn Sept 9-10:10 a.m. / I heard scolding and a couple  
minutes later collected on a S facing slope. Vegetation consists  
widely spaced Ceanothus cuneatus bushes with a few smaller  
Ceanothus interreg bushes. A couple of dwarfed Garry  
and several struggling Jeffrey Pines are the only trees. The base  
between plants consist wholly of broken up Serpentine  
no soil present. This bird had been foraging in C. cu  
just before being collected. Another flew from a  
shrub when I fired.



Gullion  
1949

Turdus migratorius

-1-

- Aug 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Found the general vicinity of a nest  
in the dense thimbleberry-salmonberry  
thicket on the west side of the first  
bend in Maple Creek W of the bridge.  
I could hear the young in the nest and  
the two parents were chirping vigorously  
nearby.
- Aug 11 - same locality - Found an empty robin's nest  
about 10 feet up in a crouch formed by  
~~the tree~~ a mass of small branches  
coming out of the trunk of a 6 in  
alder. Nest mostly of moss with a  
little bit of grass woven in - lined  
with a mud cup.
- Aug 25 Coyote Peak, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1  
speckle-breasted young collected in a  
Fir-Maple Forest (see journal p. 154-155)  
a little way below the spring at      feet  
on the west side of the peak. I heard an  
adult in the same area and 1 or 2 other  
young birds after this one was collected.  
The immediate forest was composed of  
Bay, Chinquapin, Madrone, Big-leaf  
Maple, and Vine Maple with a damp  
substrate, little muddy pools, and  
moss covered rocks and logs. The trees  
were all extremely tall and slender for the





Gullion  
1949

Turdus migratorius

- 2 -

Aug 25 Coyote Peak, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
species involved.

Aug 26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
At least 2 birds, one spotted breasted  
bird with a long tail, and one adult,  
were feeding on the ground this morning  
while we were breaking camp.

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
At least one speckle-breasted young with long  
tail and 2 or 3 birds in adult plumage seen  
in the Brush Bottom (see journal p. 165) area.

Sept 7 Red Mtn. 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - One  
bird was heard in the White Fir forest in  
camp while I was still in bed this morning.  
The persistent "churking" of this bird  
finally resulted in its being collected.  
It was an immature bird.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Robins were  
most abundant at Big Lagoon, but were  
also encountered commonly at Willow  
Creek. At both the high ridge localities  
where water was scarce (French Camp and  
Red Mtn), robins were definitely scarce,  
being encountered only on not more than 2  
occasions at each camp.





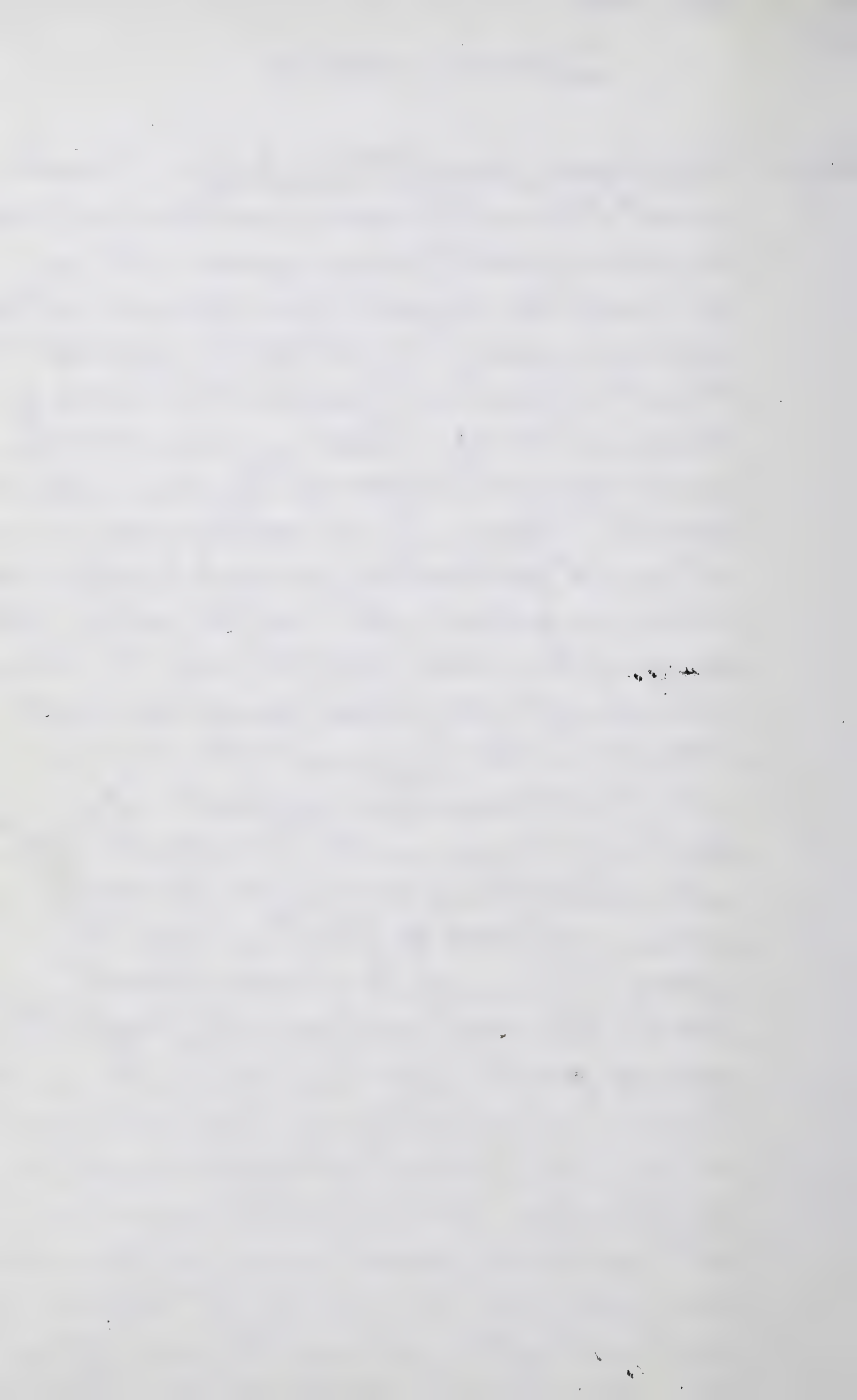
Sullivan  
1949

Varied Thrush

*Ixoreus naevius*

-1-

Aug 12 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Found a nest this afternoon containing 2 may be more well grown young. It is on one of the lowest branches of a Sitka Spruce, about 15 feet off the ground and about 12 feet out from the trunk on a drooping branch. Nest is made mostly of moss but apparently has a few small (Spruce?) branches woven in. It is not particularly concealed either from below or above. It's hard to judge the size of the nest, but I'd say it's about 8 inches at its widest point, and quite round. The ♀ parent was creaky with a mouthful of food. She kept "put" ing with the result that she attracted me away from the nest some, allowed ~~to~~ the ♂ to feed the young twice while I was almost under the nest, and generally kept the young quiet. When I first saw this nest I did not recognize it as a bird nest, but rather just a bunch of debris caught in the branches. I decided it was a nest later when I moved some distance away and was able to see the ♂ leaving the nest site after feeding the quiet young. From another location I was able to see the young in the nest.





Gullion  
1949

Hylocichla guttata

- 1 -

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1  
bird collected this morning in camp. It  
was foraging in the lower branches of a  
Douglas Fir - Incense Cedar forest ~~or~~ on  
the bare ground under this habitat.

Aug 27 3 1/2 mi N Willow Creek, 2000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 of 2 specimens taken in young Douglas  
Firs on the edge of a Douglas Fir forest  
without understory or ground cover bushes.  
- Didn't see any Hermit Thrushes or  
Waterman Ridge except in this  
coniferous forest habitat.

Aug 30 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 individual seen foraging in a  
Brush Bottom habitat (see journal p. 165)  
It was apparently eating blackberries  
along with the many other species  
in the area. I only saw the one  
bird. This locality is about 1/4  
mile from the nearest extensive  
conifer forest.

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3800 ft. <sup>4 mi NW Willow Creek</sup> Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 collected  
from the lower limbs of a Knobcone Pine on the  
SW facing slope of the mtn. The area is one  
of Jeffrey, Sugar and Knobcone Pine forest  
with Oak, Manzanita and Oenothera under  
brush - typical Pine-Cedar Open Forest (see journal  
p. 170). - A little further on a pair of





Gullion  
1949

*Hylocichla guttata*

- 2 -

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - these thrushes was seen with one immature that ~~still~~ seemed to still be in a partial juvenal plumage. It was obviously following the other two birds through the Tan Oak & brush.

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. / collected from the lower branches of a white fir in typical Fir - Pine - Cedar - Open Forest on the crest of <sup>actually just N of 5300 ft.</sup> Red Mtn. This bird had responded to a Thrush imitation note.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - / Vermit Thrushes seemed to be well and widely distributed in this transect area. They were found in the ~~Spice Forest~~ Redwood Douglas Fir on top of the ridge (1700 ft) E of Big Lagoon, were common in the Douglas Fir forest areas at French Camp and on the hills above Willow Creek and in the White Fir forest in the Red Mtn area. This species quite thoroughly occupied the conifer forest habitat and areas ignored by the Russet-backed Thrush.





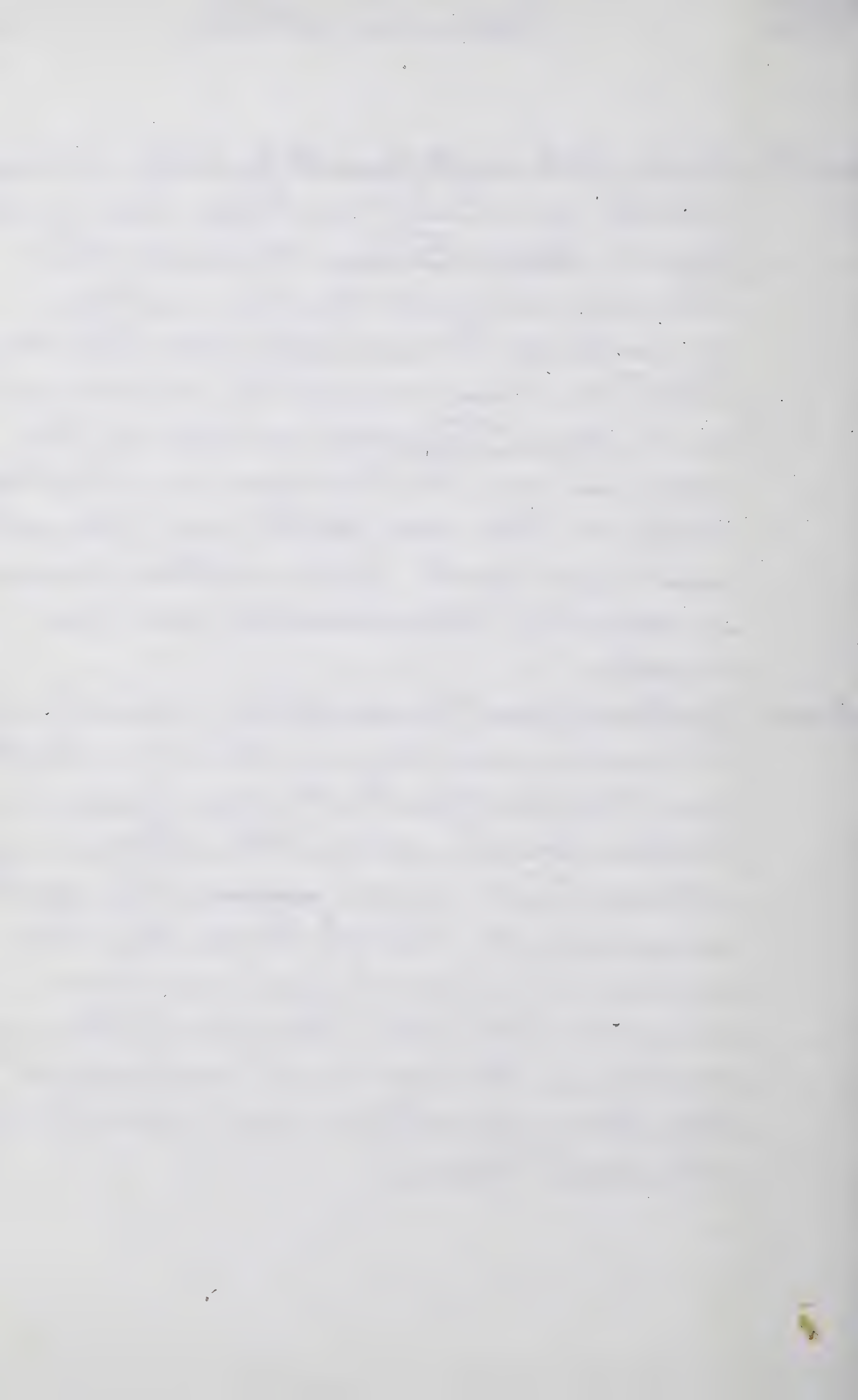
Gullion  
1949

Hylocichla ustulata

- 1 -

Aug 30 Willow Creek, 4000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 animal collected in a California Coffee-berry in the typical Brush Bottom (see journal p. 165). This bird had probably been feeding previously on the abundant ripe Black berries that so many more of the birds are working on. Hermit Thrushes are also in this area now so the two species are together here, in the same habitat, and often only a few feet apart. This condition is surely a result of the abundant local food supply.

Summary Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - Russet-backed Thrushes were seen in the lower elevations for the most part. At Big Lagoon and Willow Creek, along the stream courses these birds were ~~frequently~~ regularly observed, at French Camp, they were scarce, only 1 record, and none were noted at Red Mtn. These birds thus were mostly in the broad leaved woodlands at the lower elevations not inhabited by the Hermit Thrush.





Gullison  
1949

Myadestes

townsendi

-1-

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., 4 mi NW Willows Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 bird seen flying around the S slope of Brannan Mtn. and about 1/2 hour later I was able to collect 1 of at least 2 birds foraging on the south slope of the Mtn. They were foraging in typical Pine-Cedar Open Forest (see journal p. 170) with several large Douglas Firs mixed in. This collected bird had just dropped to the ground <sup>to</sup> forage in the pine needle litter and had ~~landed~~ <sup>flown up</sup> into a Manzanita from which it was collected.

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

1 bird collected from an upper twig of a small 250 sq foot stand of Prunus emarginata. I imagine that this bird had come to this clump with the intention of feeding on the few fruits still remaining of the several bushes. I saw it drop into a high tree, then drop to a lower tree, and finally down into the bushes. Two deer came bounding out of this brush when I shot this bird.





Gullion  
1949

Bombycilla cedrorum

-1-

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Several birds seen in the Brush Bottom habitat (see journal p 165) along the W side of the Trinity River about 1 mile N of Willow Creek. At least one of the birds was in streaked juvenal plumage, and lacked any indication of a crest. I did not see it being fed by the adult plumaged birds, but suspect that it might have been. These birds were feeding in blackberries and coffee-herry.

Aug 31 same locality - 1 immature, or rather juvenal plumaged bird collected from a flock of about 20 birds. I was able to look most of the flock over closely with binoculars and this seemed to be the only juvenal plumaged bird in the flock. Yesterday I thought I saw 3 juvenals begging for food among some mistletoe in a Black Oak along the river bank. I could not be sure that they were being fed but they were closely pursuing an adult and making quite a bit of noise. Several other birds ~~some~~ were feeding in the mistletoe nearby. Today, the flock came en-masse, perched in the top of a Bay tree bordering on the blackberry patch, when I shot they all flew over into the berry thicket. - When this bird was skinned I





Gullion  
1949

Bombycilla cedrorum

-2-

Aug 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
found that it had a Coffee-berry fruit  
in its gullet.

Summary - Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Waxwings were  
fairly common at Big Lagoon, (where a short-  
tailed young probably of local origin was seen)  
and Willow Creek but were heard only in  
flight once over the Red Mtn camp and  
were not recorded at all ~~else~~ in the French  
Camp area.





Willson  
1949.

Vireo huttoni

- 1 -

- Aug 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - A heavily molted individual came down close in a bunch of alders about 100 feet in from the edge of the Spruce Forest E of Camp (see Journal p. 116). It remained silently about 10 feet from me while a group of about 20 Chestnut-backed Chickadees excitedly scolded close by. A Pileolated Warbler ♂ at least one Golden-crowned Kinglet and a Hairy Woodpecker joined the mob.
- Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - I collected while foraging in a pure and typical Incense Cedar-Douglas Fir open forest. In pretty poor plumage, and silently moving about (1:25 p.m.)
- Aug 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Saw 2 birds and heard 1 or 2 more on the west slope of Waterman Ridge. They seemed to be foraging in the Douglas Firs of a Mixed Forest and in the Firs in the Oak Forest (see Journal p. 158-160)
- Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These vireos were seen at all three of the lower camps, always in association with coniferous forest. They were not recorded from the Red Mtn locality, which rather surprises me. Looked like good country, but maybe they don't go for White Fir-Jeffrey Pine forest.

Cassin Vireo Aug 27.

One foraging mixed ~~Golden-cup~~ Oak - Black Oak forest, foraged  
in the crown of the Black Oaks, avoiding the other oak.  
Aug 29 - Willow Creek, 1 mi NW.  
in alder on up hill edge of Brush Bottom



Gullion  
1949

Vireo solitarius

-1-

Aug 27 3 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 2000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

One foraging in mixed Golden-cup Oak - Black Oak forest on the S slope of Waberman Ridge. This bird avoided foraging in the live oak, apparently preferring the deciduous Black Oak.

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 heard in the alders along the foot of the hill W of the Trinity River, north of town. The same bird or others, was heard later near the river, in a Bay - English Walnut open woodland.

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -

1 was heard twice yesterday near the spring at camp in typical Fir - Pine - Cedar - Open Forest (see journal p. 180) and today about noon one was calling in the same type of forest just over the E slope on the <sup>2nd</sup> saddle north of Red Mtn.

Summary

Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These vireos were recorded from all four camps. At Big Lagoon they were birds of the alders and willows along Maple Creek, at French Camp they were in Tan Oak forest, in Black Oak forest and deciduous stream bottom at Willow Creek. Only at Red Mtn were they encountered in conifer forest.





Gulliver  
1949

Vermivora celata

-1-

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1  
dull plumaged bird collected while foraging  
in a tan oak edge along a dry creek  
bed in the lower area on the slope S of  
camp. Another bird was close by.

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 of 2 birds collected from a clump of low  
scrub Brewer Oak just south of the  
Red Mtn lookout tower. They were  
foraging on or very close to the ground.  
Later in the day another bird was seen  
foraging in Fir-Pine-Cedar Forest on  
the north slope of Red Mtn.

Sept 8 same locality 1 collected from the top of a  
Canotus cordulatus on the edge of a  
typical Cordulatus Burns area (see journal  
p. 183)

Tolmie Warbler - Sept 8 - Red Mtn.

1 collected from in a bush of Chenopodium cordulatus in  
the Cordulatus Brush area (see journal p. 183) S of camp.  
This bird was chipping low down in the bush when collected.  
At least 1 or 2 or 3 others had been seen at several other logs  
in this area. 1 especially finely colored bird was seen but  
taken.



Gallison  
1949

Dendroica auduboni

- 1 -

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
1 of 3 collected while foraging in the brown  
berried Manzanita growing on the NW face  
of the knoll just S of camp. This bush  
is surrounded by Jeffrey Pine forest and there  
is some Brewer Oak scattered among the  
Manzanita bushes. - ground is covered with  
Penstemon prostratus.





Gulliver  
1949

Dendroica occidentalis

-1-

Aug 21 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 dull colored bird seen flying from one dead snag to another on the slope S of camp. It did not seem to be foraging, but rather just passing thru. - A little later a brightly colored (♂?) was seen foraging in Tan Oaks in the same area S of camp. I wasn't quick enough to collect it.

Aug 23 same locality - 1 bird taken in the dense Cedar - Douglas Fir forest immediately E of camp. It was one of two birds feeding in the tops of 20 foot Douglas Firs. Chestnut-backed Chickadees and Red-breasted Nuthatches were foraging in the same trees at that time, but I am not sure the warblers were actually foraging with the parids.





Sullivan  
1949

Opornis tolmiei

-1-

Sept 8 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 collected from in a bush of Ceanothus  
cordulatus in the Cordulatus Brush area  
(see journal p. 183) S of camp. This bird was chipping low  
down in the bush when collected. It, or 1, 2 or 3 others had  
been seen at several other locations in this area. 1 especially  
finely colored bird was seen but not taken, it didn't hang  
around long enough.





Gullion  
1949

Geothlypis trichas

- 1

Aug 30 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 female  
plumaged bird collected from a tangle of dead  
branches of a willow in the Boush Bottom  
about 1 mile N of Willow Creek. It was  
foraging over an extensive area of gum  
and a widespread patch of shallow water.  
Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - This was the  
only inland record for this species on this  
trip. Dr. Miller and others saw yellow-  
throats at Big Lagoon.





Shelton  
1949

Icteria virens

- 1 -

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 bird collected from a Blackberry (Rubus  
recurrens) tangle around a clump of  
narrow-leaved willows (Salix hindsiana).  
It was seen eating ripe blackberries a  
short time before it was taken. At least 1  
more bird was heard in adjacent blackberry  
tangles.

Aug 31 same locality - Both today and yesterday  
I found quite a number of chats in the  
Blackberry tangles along the little stream  
running from the highway to the  
Trinity River. There must be at least  
one bird in every 200 square feet of  
this habitat, amounting to a total  
population for this area of 20 to 30 birds.  
They seem to be busily feeding on  
the ripe berries in these tangles.





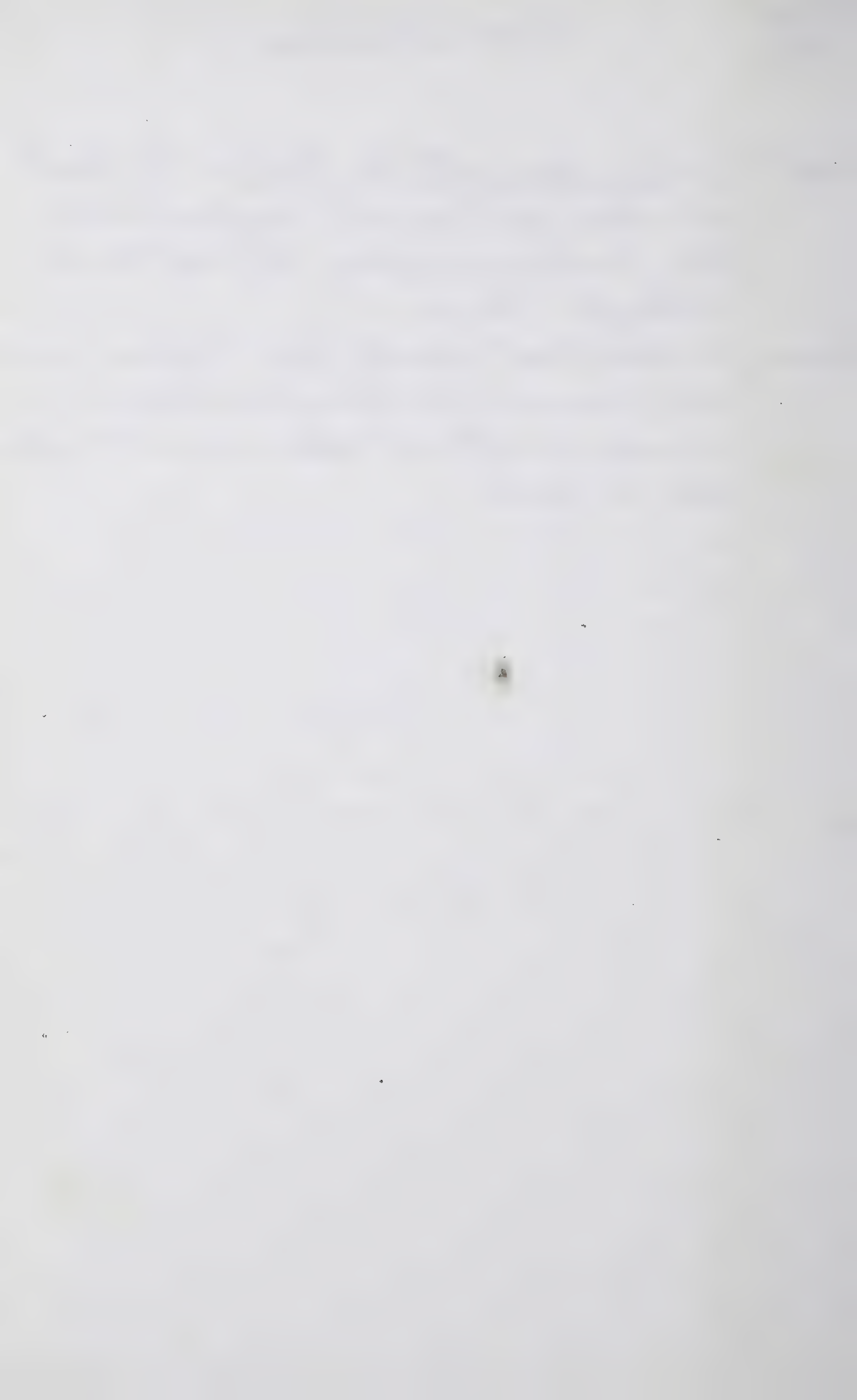
Gullion  
1949

Passer domesticus

-1-

Aug 19 Orick Humboldt Co., Calif. - At least  
10 seen calling and "singing" about  
the buildings along the highway  
through town.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - English Sparrows  
were scarce in this area, and the only  
records we obtained ~~were~~ was the above  
one at Orick.





Gullion  
1949

Phenicus melanocephalus -1-

Aug 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - A ♂ imm collected along the edge of the Spruce forest E of Camp. It was in an alder tree - had been feeding on the ground underneath - others were believed in the immediate vicinity but not seen. There were Russet-backed Thrushes very close by. (see Journal p. 116)

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Saw but didn't take, a bird in female plumage in the willows among the black berries in the Brush Bottom (see Journal p. 165) habitat under a blazing sun.

Aug 30 same locality - Took one of a dozen or more birds feeding on black berries in this same area. After collecting this bird, when I picked it up to plug it, black berry juice ran out of its mouth instead of blood.

Summary Northwest Transsect, Calif. - These grosbeaks were seen only at the two low elevation camps. They were in the Big Lagoon area, taking advantage of the ripe Alder-berries etc; and in the Willow Creek area feeding on Blackberries and Coffee-berries.

~~Pink Siskin - Johnson Prairie - Sept 1 - collected from about a  
dozen birds feeding on the cones of a Douglas Fir.~~



Sullivan.  
1949

Capodacus cassinii

-1-

Sept 10 <sup>Red Mtn.</sup> ~~South~~ 5300ft, 14 mi S Hayfork Trinity Co., Calif.  
1 ♀ plumaged bird collected from in a  
White Fir over the spring at our camp-  
site about 7 a.m. today. These  
birds have been in this area daily  
but have proven to be difficult to take.  
This is the only bird taken at this  
camp. the Dr. Leopold got at least 3 on  
the sides of South Dubakella Mtn a  
couple of miles N of here.





Gullion  
1949

Spinus pinus

-1-

Sept 1 1 mi. WSW Brannan Mtn., 3500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 bird of about a dozen collected from a flock feeding in the top of a Douglas Fir. This bird was in a fir cone at the time it was clipped. This tree was on the edge of Johnson Prairie, a 1 or 2 acre grassy opening surrounded by Douglas Fir, Incense Cedar forest with some Garry Oak and Ponderosa Pine scattered around.

Summary Northwest Coast Transsect, Calif. - Pine siskins were fairly abundant in the Big Lagoon area, both in the Maple Creek area of Sitka Spruce and in the Douglas Fir - Redwood forest at 1700 ft on the ridge E of the lagoon. At French Camp, they were less frequently encountered; and at Willow Creek they were seen only in the Brannan Mtn area. At Red Mtn they were still more infrequently encountered, in fact I only saw two in this area of White Fir - Jeffrey Pine.





Gullion  
1949

Loxia curvirostra

-1-

Aug 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

A parent bird seen feeding a young  
in a Sitka Spruce N of Camp.  
One of the two birds was knocked  
down but never recovered. - Later,  
1 bird at the water hole just  
E of camp - and Keith Murray  
saw two bathing and drinking  
at the same water hole still  
later this afternoon.

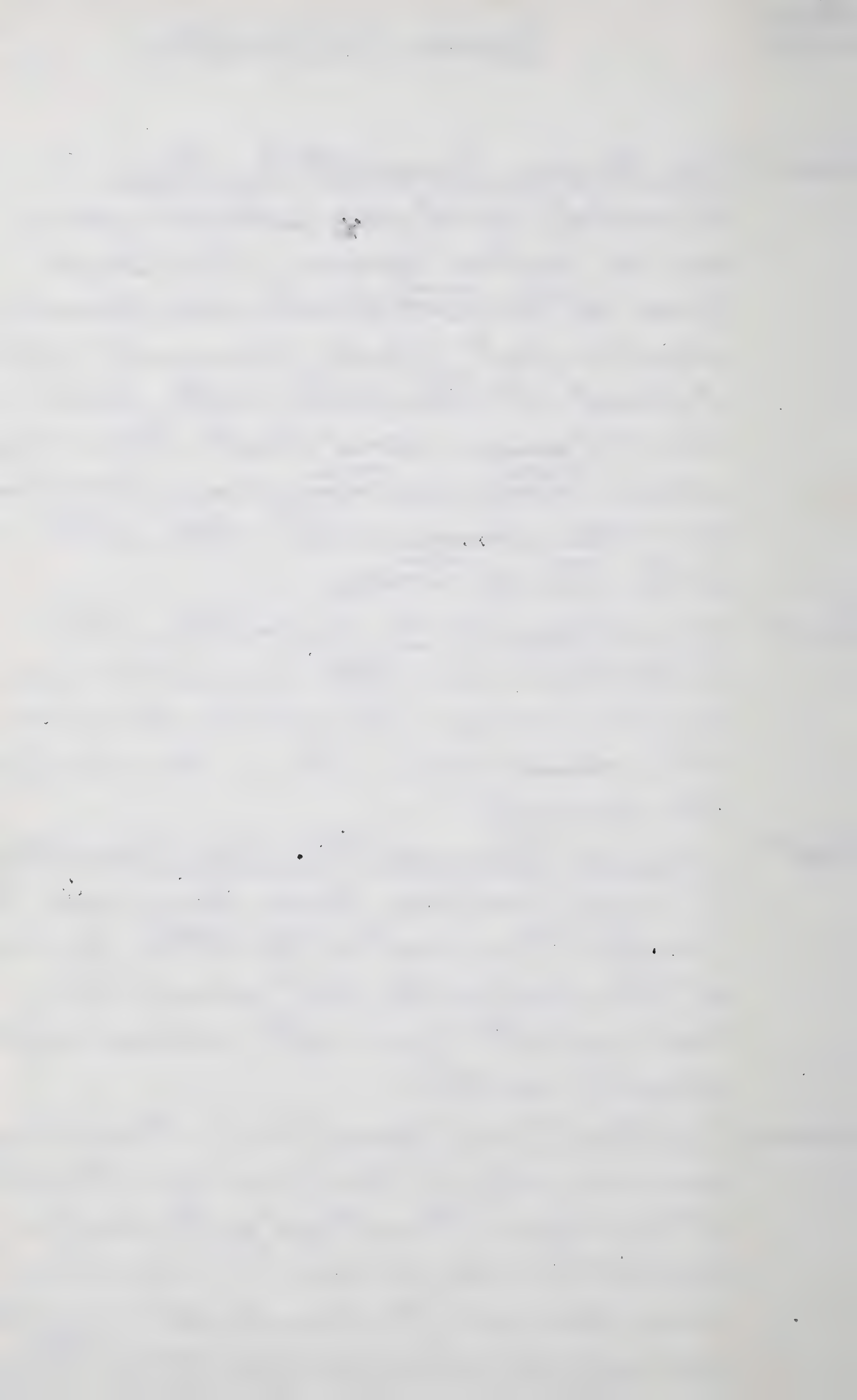
Aug 23 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

Collected one from atop a small Incense  
Cedar in camp. Seemed to be alone - no  
other birds crossbills in the vicinity at  
the moment.

Sept 1 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn, 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A single bird was heard flying over the  
Douglas Fir forest at the little bog lake  
at the head of the east fork of Three  
Creek about 2 p.m. It continued flying  
directly south.

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - Crossbills were  
common only at Big Lagoon and French Camp.  
At Big Lagoon they stayed pretty much in the  
tops of the Sitka Spruces. At French Camp they  
came down into the camp to feed on egg shell  
and were very often right overhead in the Douglas  
Firs. They were very common there. At





Gullion  
1949

*Toxia curvirostra*

-2-

Summary - cont'd -

the Willow Creek camp the single record was the one from W of Brannan Mtn, and at Red Mtn a couple of birds were heard flying over the camp during the morning of our first day in camp (Sept. 6). No others were recorded.





Gulliver  
1949

~~Chloroceryle~~

Chlorura chlorura

- 1 -

Sept 7 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
1 collected from a Garry Oak (6 foot one) in  
the midst of a Manzanita - Ceanothus  
cuneatus thicket on the edge of an extensive  
bald south slope in the saddle N of  
Red Mtn. This bird responded when I  
was trying to call a Brown Towhee  
out of another series of bushes several  
yards away.





Hullison Sparrow-  
1949

Passerculus sandwichensis

-1-

Aug 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 Taken in the pasture S of Camp (see journal p 116) this morning. It had flown up from bathing at the bend of Maple Creek and then flew out to a small stand of Blackberry in the pasture, from which it was collected. Other similar sparrows, at least 5 of them, were feeding in the grass nearby, flying when the shot was fired.

Sept 3 2½ mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 bird collected from a Baccharis bush along the edge of a cornfield on the Patterson Ranch. Several birds were feeding with Morning Doves in the grassy areas between rows in the cornfield. I flushed several and was finally able to collect this one.

Sept 8 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
1 flushed and collected on a rocky westerly running ridge of the first hill S of camp. Some scrubby Jeffrey Pine scattered around with scattered bushes of Ceanothus crumatus, Brewer Oak and Brown-berry Manzanita. The bird flushed from bare ground and flew into a Brewer Oak 2 feet high. - When this bird was skinned I found it to be thickly coated with a white solid fat, unlike any other fat I have seen on birds.

~~Set Sparrows~~

~~1 of 3 birds collected from a narrow leaved willow Salix~~

~~surrounded by blackberry in the Brush Bottom (see from p. 165)  
habitat. They were feeding on blackberries. This bird turned  
out to be in the covert plumage of the lot.~~



Gullion  
1949

*Poocerculus sandwichensis*

- 2

note: - 3 birds of this species were taken in the Big Lagoon area on August 15 but no account was made of them, except in the journal, pages 129 and 130. - Quoting from the journal, "took 1 Savannah Sparrow in the pasture just below the Maple Creek Bridge (N of the log pond - see journal p. 124), then a 2<sup>nd</sup> one in the Carex along the bank of the first bend of the creek." "Collected a Savannah Sparrow on the edge of a Carex stand" - on the N edge of the "Island" near the "New Channel."

Summary Northwest Coast Transect, Calif. - These sparrows were most frequently encountered at Big Lagoon, being common or abundant among the emergent marsh vegetation at the S end of the lagoon, and being fairly common in the pastures S and E of camp. None were recorded at French Camp, but they were found again in the agricultural fields on the valley floor at Willow Creek. At Red Mtn, the one bird taken was the only one recorded.





Gullion  
1949

Chondestes grammacus

-1-

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - One of three birds was collected from a narrow fuzzy leaved willow (Salix hindsiana) surrounded by domestic black berry, in the Brush Bottom (see journal p. 165) habitat. They were feeding on blackberries - this bird turned out to be in the worst plumage of the lot.





Gullion  
1949

Passella iliaca

-1-

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S. S. Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

1 bird collected on the crest of the ridge just S of camp (7:15 a.m.). The bird was foraging on the bare ground between fairly widely spaced Ceanothus cuneatus bushes. It flushed onto the top of one of these bushes under a 20 foot Jeffrey Pine. The ground has a few pine needles scattered around and a few dried up tufts of grass. Otherwise it is bare dirt with many rock outcrops. The Ceanothus bushes are all low, heavily browsed by deer with much dead material in them, forming a low <sup>1 1/2 foot high</sup> spreading dense canopy with lots of edge. Also a little Brewer Oak and Brown-berry Manzanita in the area. The sun did not get to this area until 7:45 a.m. 1/2 hour after the bird was active. (The Poorwill I took the first night here had been calling from this vicinity before it flew down to meet me). A second one was collected (without a marked bill) from the open slope a little further up the ridge. This bird had also been foraging among Ceanothus cuneatus bushes away from any pines, and popped up on one to chip, it flew from one to another, and finally was collected from the top of a Brown-berry Manzanita. The sun had been on this slope for only a few minutes - later - after today's hunting I see why we had



overlooked these birds until today. Before the heat of the day began and as long as I worked slopes which the sun had not yet really begun to boil down on I found these birds very common. With each isolated brush group having at least one bird, and groups of several occupying larger brush areas. But about 11 a.m., working the same areas after the sun had been on them for hours, and it was getting warm, these fox sparrows had completely vanished and gave absolutely no sign to their presence.



Gullion  
1949

Passerella iliaca

-2-

Sept 9 Red Mtn, 5300ft, 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - overlooked these birds until today. Before the heat of the day began and as long as I worked slopes which the sun had not yet really begun to boil down on I found these birds very common, with each isolated ~~clump~~ brush group having at least one bird, and groups of several occupying the larger brush areas. But about 11 a.m., working thru the same areas after the sun had been on them for 1 or 2 hours, and it was getting warm, these fox sparrows had completely vanished and gave absolutely no clue to their presence.





Guthrie  
1949

Melospiza melodia

-1-

Aug 13 - Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - I have seen these birds in all of the local habitats except the wide-open pasture and the densest Scirpus marsh. Yesterday they were common in the more open Scirpus clumps on the island by the mouth of Maple Creek (journal p 123) and today one was working in the Carex ~~clumps~~ clumps along a quiet pool in the darkest, densest part of the Spruce Forest E of Camp (see journal p 116)

Aug 15 same locality - 1 taken in a mammal trap set under a wood fern on the soggy litter along a still pool in the deep spruce forest E of camp.

Aug 17 same locality - 2 birds were seen today along the W side of the S arm of the old mouth of Maple Creek (see journal p 124). They were exceedingly brown, much more of a cinnamon color than any others I have seen. Two of the darker birds were feeding with them, on a muddy clearing in dense Scirpus growth.

Aug 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Several birds seen among the black berries in the Brush Bottom habitat (see journal p. 165)





Mammals





Gullion  
1949

Sorex sp?

-1

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
~~French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.~~  
1 shrew Taken under a pile of dry  
dead brush, about 200 feet from  
nearest water. Brush and rock inter-  
mixed in a nearly pure stand of tan  
oak, with poison oak mixed in,  
also Oregon Grape and Dogwood.





Gullian  
1949

Sorex Trowbridgii

- 1 -

Aug 13 - Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 taken  
in the Spruce forest E of Camp (see  
Journal p. 116). Trap was set in a  
dug out burrow under moss and  
spruce litter near a quiet pond.  
~~The~~ Salmon berry Rubus specabilis is  
the immediate overhead cover - the  
soil is damp, but not soggy.





Gullion  
1949

Sorex pacificus

-1-

- Aug 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Bay Co., Calif.  
Two taken by snap trap in the  
Spruce Forest E of Camp. Two  
traps, one on top of a 10 inch moss  
covered log and the other under the  
log - both caught a shrew. Ground  
covered with moss under a thick  
canopy of spruce and Salmonberry  
Rubus spectabilis. Nearby - 2 or 3  
feet away was edge of moist area  
supporting a dense growth of sedge  
interspersed with very large  
plants of shunk cabbage Lysichiton  
bombacatus. (see journal p 116)
- Aug 11 - same locality - Using same trap line as above  
Took one specimen in trap set next to  
base of a Sedge. Carex abrupta?  
with sedge and shunk cabbage leaves  
forming a canopy. Soil moist & moss  
covered - bait still intact. Another specimen  
(♂?) taken under same moss covered log used  
yesterday.
- Aug 13 same locality - 1 taken in Carex  
along a small quiet pool in the  
same Spruce forest as above.
- Aug 14 same locality - 1 taken under Shunk Cabbage  
Sword Fern moss. 1 Taken in pure Carex  
along still pond. 1 taken under mossy log on  
damp ground.





Garrison  
1949

Sorex pacificus

-2-

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 Taken in dense Carex on very soggy  
ground beside a still pool in the Spruce  
Forest E of Camp.





Gullion  
1949

Myotis yumanensis

- 1 -

- Aug 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 knocked down but not found, on the SW edge of the Spruce Forest E of camp (see Journal p. 116). This was one of many similar looking bats that were coming out of the west side of the forest and flying directly west towards the lagoon, with very little fluttering or noise.
- Aug 12 same locality - 1 of many feeding about the spruces along the edge of the millpond, and out over the mill-pond, was collected.

~~Aspens calif. Aug. 2885 5.30 p.m. collected - September~~  
~~valley 3000,~~



Gallison  
1949

Myotis californicus

- 1 -

Aug 28 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
The first bat flying tonight along Coon Creek  
was collected about 6:30 p.m. This evening.  
I fired a .38 at it and it immediately went  
into a spiral, landing in a nearby tree.  
I had time then to knock out my .38 and  
reload, returning to finally knock it down.  
Apparently firing a shot under a closed  
canopy jams the "radar" system of the  
bat, temporarily at least, and they begin  
spiralling upwards, until they strike an  
object that they can cling to until they  
get straightened out again, or if they don't  
hit an object they just circle on up into  
clear sky, until they recover their  
<sup>senses</sup>  
~~beings~~ again.



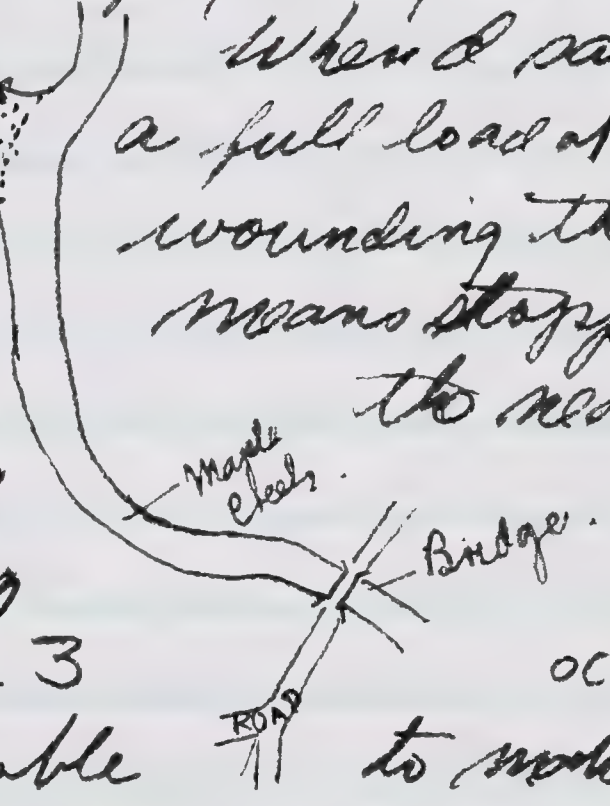


Gullion  
1949

Mustela vison

- 1 -

Aug 15 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - I encountered  
about 2:30 p.m. on the side of a mud  
bank along an old channel of Maple  
Creek, below the Hammond Lumber Co.  
bridge. It was foraging along the base of  
the bank. When I saw it I  
fired on it with <sup>base</sup> a full load of #10  
shot, perhaps wounding the animal  
but by no means stopping it.  
It dashed into the nearby  
Scirpus where I  
chased it, getting  
very close on 2 or 3 occasions  
but not being able to make the  
kill. Finally it dashed to another -  
thicker - patch of Scirpus where I  
lost track of it. It was a dark  
chocolate brown, a very sleek animal,  
about 15 to 18 inches long.



Aug 17 same locality At 9:15 this morning, while  
working over a Virginia Rail I had just  
collected, a mink came thru the dense  
Eleocharis lining the west edge of the  
"Duck Pond" in the marsh at the south  
end of the lagoon. It came to within  
about 4 feet of me before I realized  
it was there, and believing it a rat,  
I was preparing to club it with the





Gullion  
1949

Mustela vison

-2-

Aug 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
butt of my gun. When less than <sup>an</sup> arms  
length away, I started to swing, it  
saw me, I saw that it was a  
12-14 inch mink, and it left before  
I got a shot at it. It ran for the  
~~Scaevus~~ ~~subula~~ far cover, but kept  
in the Pleuracharis as it ran. Earlier  
today a Sora that I dropped from  
about 100 feet, disappeared before I  
got to it. From the size of the pool of  
blood where the bird dropped, and  
the fact that I didn't see it move  
a farther after dropping, leads me to  
suspect a mink got to it before I  
did. That happened over along the Old  
Channel of Maple Creek on the NE side of  
the marsh.

~~Pocket Gophers - Sept 9 Red Mtn - I have found the cores of one  
burrows of these animals at several points along the  
ridge N of Red Mtn and on Red Mtn. I have seen no  
fresh workings but the abundance of "cores" certainly indi-  
cates the presence of the species.~~



Gullion  
1949

Canis latrans

-1-

Sept 3 3½ mi. W Willow Creek, 2600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 fine looking coyote with a reddish-brown  
shoulder region and ears seen on the ~~road~~  
Three Creek Road at the 2600 foot elevation.  
Time was 3:50 p.m., clear and hot. It  
ran uphill, making quite a bit of racket  
in the leaf litter as it scooted away.





Gullison  
1949

Citellus beecheyi

- 1 -

Sept 1 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn., 3400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 of 2 young animals taken in a log pile at a loading area in the cut-over Douglas Fir forest about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile N of Johnson Prairie. This area is quite open but without grassy cover. Except for the immediate area disturbed by logging operations the ground is well covered with Tan Oak forest, the former understory for the now decimated Douglas Fir Forest.

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

1 medium sized individual collected at 11:10 a.m. These animals prove extremely difficult to collect although they are frequently encountered. They are very shy and seldom get far from their holes. This one, despite a terrific load of shot in its body, still got under cover where I had difficulty getting it. On the 7<sup>th</sup> at least two that I saw were mortally wounded where able to tumble from the top of a rock post into their holes and safety. Every one I have encountered, (and that is about two dozen in the first mile of ridge S of camp) has been sitting on top of a broken mass of rocks. Their holes on this ridge are exclusively in the large cracks and crevices among these broken rock out crops. Only two have been seen off of one of these outcrops and both of those



ran directly to a rock outcrop for cover. Their food at  
time of the eggs seems to be the young cones of the abundant  
Jeffrey Pine, at least the rocks and ground around every  
nest hole has been littered with the "cobs" of pine  
cones. They strip the cones completely, scales and all.



Gullion  
1949

Citellus beecheyi

-2-

Sept 9 Red Mtn. 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
ran directly to a rock outcrop for cover.  
Their food at this time of year seems to  
be the young cones of the abundant Jeffrey Pine, at  
least the rocks and ground around every post hole  
seen has been littered with the "cones" of pine  
cones. They strip the cones completely,  
scales and all.





Garrison  
1949

Citellus lateralis

-1-

South  
Sept 10 Dubakella Mtn. 5500 ft. 1.3 mi S Haystack Trinity, Calif.  
1 collected from a rock outcropping on the  
bare ridge extending S from South Dubakella  
Mtn. (10:25 a.m.). This animal was sitting  
on the rock, perhaps sunning itself. "Cobs"  
of Jeffrey Pine cones littered the rock from  
which it was taken. Ground is quite bare  
and rocky with a few stunted Jeffrey  
Pines scattered around and clumps of  
Ceanothus cuneatus and intergerianus,  
Purshia tridentata and Holodiscus discolor  
are widely spaced on the ground. Some grass  
and a few herbs grow in the bits of soil  
available.





Gullison  
1949

Eutamias amoenus

-1-

Sept. 6 Red Mtn. 14 mi S Hayfork 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif. -

There seem to be a lot of these small chipmunks in this locality. They are much more confident, forage in the open more, and scold persistently from exposed positions in direct opposition to E. sonomae and townsendi. Their habitat seems to be intermediate between that of sonomae and townsendi. They forage in the trees growing from Ceanothus tangles and on the open forest floor, running around freely on logs and coarse ground litter. They flick their tails quite constantly while foraging and run for the nearest stump or log butt to examine the situation when disturbed. Their calls are intermediate in pitch, giving both a warning "chee-chee-chee" very rapidly and a lower steady 2 or 3 per second "chit-chit-chit-chit", each note being accompanied by a flick of the tail. Brown tipped guard hairs on the tail with a strongly bicolor ear and whitish face are good field marks.

Sept 10 same locality - After several days watching chipmunks it is apparent that these animals are rather restricted in their range here, and perhaps at about the lowest elevation





Hullion  
1949

Citellus amoenus

- 2 -

Sept 10 Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.  
Tolerable. As soon as I drop into a mature forest area down off the ridge they drop out, or in a ~~pure~~ <sup>Manzanita</sup> Canothus chaparral they also drop out. It is the edge between these two elements, or where each is only partly developed that they are found. However, as I worked on up the barren ridges of South Dubautella Mtn, and the forest and chaparral became sparse, and rock more dominant, these chipmunks completely replaced the other species and in some places became quite abundant.





Gullion  
1949

Eutamias townsendii

-1-

- Sept. 1 3 1/2 mi. W Willow Creek, 2600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
I called out of the brush by Pigeon Owl calls and collected from under a dense forest canopy of Tan Oak without much underbrush. There was a little Madrone in the vicinity and very deep leaf litter on the ground.
- Sept. 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
I caught in a rat trap set about 2 feet above the ground on a leaning Abies concolor. At 7 a.m. when I picked it up, the body was still warm, indicating recent capture. The air was still plenty cool and fog on the top of the trees. - This animal is not especially common here, but can be distinguished from the two other local chipmunks by its much lower voice and its preference for f wooded areas, especially near water, which is the situation in which the above animal was taken. - On Brannan Mtn., NW of Willow Creek in Humboldt Co., I heard this species, a few - in the Pine-Cedar Open Forest on the S side of the summit in the area occupied by E. sonomae, the latter species being much more abundant. Here again these two species occur





Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co. Calif.  
together, that is, in the same locality  
but apparently in different habitats.  
However, in this locality a third species  
E. amoenus, quite a bit smaller,  
occupies a habitat intermediate between  
townsendi and sonomae. E. townsendi  
is not a conspicuous animal, and gives  
a single "puk" note at 2 or 3 second  
intervals which neither of the other 2  
seem to do. As soon as this animal is  
aware that some one is approaching it  
shuts up and is thus rarely seen -  
see accounts of other Eutamias species for  
comparison.

Sept 10 same locality - This species proves to be the  
only chipmunk present in the mature stands  
of White Fir - Jeffrey Pine - Greenoak Cedar forests  
in which a ~~po~~ brushy understory is absent.  
There it is an animal of fallen logs and  
up turned roots, and is often seen climbing  
one another up and down the trunks of  
the largest forest trees, ascending to  
considerable heights. It completely plays  
out when the forest element is left behind  
as one works onto the high ridges of South  
Devils Mtn.





Gullion  
1949

Eutamias sonomae

-1-

Sept. 1 1 mi. NW Willow Creek, 1000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 very squeaky voiced individual heard in a  
Canothus cuneatus thicket in an dry  
area of Garry Oak, Ponderosa Pine and  
Incense Cedar on a rocky southward  
extending ridge from Brannan Mtn.  
— Brannan Mtn., 3900 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.—

A large number of animals with this  
very high squeaky  $\phi$  voice were heard  
in the Huckleberry Oak and Canothus  
brush in the Pine-Cedar Open forest  
(see journal p. 170) on the ridge W of the  
summit of this mtn. They could  
not be called out of the densest  
part of the brush, but they readily  
responded by chattering at cat-calls  
etc.

Sept 3 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.—  
1 collected about 5:45 this evening. It was  
sitting up in the top of a Huckleberry  
Oak to scold when I collected it. During  
the cooling off period in the evening these  
animals become much more active. I  
saw 2 more while setting out traps and  
Cogswell collected one from our campsite  
about 6:15 p.m.

Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
This species is present in this locality.





Gullion  
1949

Citarmias sonomae

-2-

Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
and quite common. As at Brannan Mtn. it  
has an extremely high pitched note, sounding  
more like a bird's "chip" than that of a  
mammal. Its favorite habitat here as at  
Brannan Mtn is the middle of a thick  
brush tangle. Here the brush is Ceanothus  
cuneatus and cordulatus. As before,  
these animals will scold for a long period  
of time but always out of sight in the  
middle of a brush tangle, and it very  
seldom shows itself out from the brush  
area. This animal will not become  
silent when one approaches but just keeps  
its extremely high pitched "chit-chit" going.

Sept 9 same locality (9:50 a.m.) I collected on a sunny  
S<sup>th</sup> facing slope. Covered with closely spaced  
Ceanothus cuneatus with scattered Jeffrey  
Pines and dense Cedar and Gray Oak  
around. This animal was foraging under  
a Jeffrey Pine, in the shade, and ran  
for shelter in the Ceanothus.

Sept 10 same locality Today, I found these <sup>chipmunks</sup> ~~Animals~~ to be  
common in the Brewer Oak and Ceanothus  
brush areas, but to be completely absent in any  
forest area from which those plants are  
absent, also it is left behind as one goes  
onto the higher barren slopes of South Dubakella Mtn.





Gullison  
1949

Sciurus douglasii

-1-

Aug 20 Faerch Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 ♂ shot while scolding in the mixed Douglas Fir Tan Oak forest on the ridge N of Camp.

Sept 1 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn., 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 ♀ collected along ~~along~~ the dry bed of the head of the east branch of Three Creek just below a small pool. This animal was busily digging in leaf litter under a group of Tan Oaks and Madrone.

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 ♂ collected from a dead lower limb on a large Jeffrey Pine on the crest of a ridge. This animal was chattering pretty steadily, had decent testes, and a white substance (semen?) was oozing from its penis after being shot.

Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif. - 1 ♀ collected from a dead snag in the stream bottom at camp. A few moments before, a chickaree, supposedly the same one, was seen a few feet away carrying the remains of a Jeffrey Pine cone in its mouth. This animal had quite a bit of pitch around its mouth, and on its fore legs.

Chipmunk Sept 1.

1 collected at 2800 ft under a dense forest canopy  
of <sup>Juniper</sup> ~~Juniper~~ without much underbrush. A few  
Madroño in the vicinity.



Gullion  
1949

Sciurus griseus

-1-

Sept 1 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
On August 27 I saw 2 of these squirrels feeding  
in Chinquapins along the road just N of camp.  
in what I call Mixed Forest (Journal p. 158).  
Later the same day (4:30 p.m.) while coming  
down Waterman Ridge (Cedar Creek Trail) above  
camp, one fine big animal came bounding  
across the needle and branch litter under  
a stand of Douglas Firs without undergrowth,  
leaped onto the trunk of a nearby fir and  
and quickly climbed to the top. It then ran  
from tree to tree, crossing by interlacing  
branches. On August 31, one was seen in  
the Brush Bottom (Journal p. 165) area just  
N of Willow Creek. There this animal was  
again evading through the trees by  
jumping from limb to limb.

Brannan Mtn 3950 feet, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 animal heard in the forest on the N  
side of the summit about 300 feet down  
slope. A second one was seen in the  
Douglas Fir on the divide just E of  
Johnson Prairie.

~~Canned Milk - 10~~  
~~70 # flour~~  
~~yeast cake~~  
~~Oleo 1#~~  
~~1/2 do 3 big Tomatoes~~  
~~2 ea Ptas & Lima Beans.~~  
~~Lunch Meat~~  
~~Lettuce~~  
~~3 loaves bread.~~  
~~Soup & Beans.~~  
~~Coffee 2#~~  
~~1 jar Jam.~~  
~~Mayonnaise~~  
~~Tomatoes~~  
~~Fresh Meat~~  
~~Fruit~~  
~~Cheese.~~  
~~Eggs 2 dozen.~~  
~~Dry Cereal~~  
~~Almonds~~  
~~Baking Soda~~  
~~Canned Meats -~~



Gullian.  
1949

Glaucomys sabrinus

-1-

Aug 26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Between 12:15 a.m. and 2:30 a.m. this morning, I kept hearing ~~the~~ scurrying up the cedar tree about my bed. It was the same sort of noises I heard on the night of August 23. I was first awakened by a metallic "tit-tit-tit-tit" --- at 12:15 a.m. The animal quickly scurried up the tree, "tit"ing as it went. I lost track of it and went back to sleep. At 1:15 a.m. a crash in the foliage on the lower part of the tree awakened me again, and again the sound of scurrying up the tree, with much "tit"ing. This time the animal was still noisy high in the tree, then a moments silence - and the chattering was resumed in the Small Douglas Fir east of camp, about 200 feet from the cedar tree. The chattering animal could be heard going from tree to tree - then ~~about~~ a few minutes later - a flurry of scurrying on the tree near my bed and chattering as the animal ran up the tree. Then it worked along the trees south of camp, returning to the big cedar, made at least one more trip across the 200 foot gap to the east, and return. Scurrying and chattering was heard quite

~~Citellus beecheyi - Sept 1 - Johnson Prairie - 1 of 2 young animals  
Taken in a log pile at a loading area in the cut-over  
Douglas Fir forest about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile N of Johnson Prairie.  
Area is quite open, but not grassy, except for immediate  
area of logging operations. The ground is well covered with  
Tan Oak forest as understory for the deforested Do  
Fir forest.~~



Gulha  
1949

Glaucomys sabrinus

-2-

- Aug 26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
constantly until I finally dozed off to sleep. Last I checked my watch it was 2:30 a.m.
- Sept 3 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.  
1 or 2 animals heard scolding me in the early evening while I was calling in a Pygmy Owl. Later, about midnight, one was scurrying up a tree at the head of my sleeping bag when I awoke to the strange noises near my head. In both instances the trees involved were Incense Cedars.
- Sept 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.  
I caught in a Schuyler Trap set on the side of a Abies concolor about 6 feet above the ground, hung by a nail on the bark of the tree, open side up. Used ~~for~~ dried ~~potatoes~~ for bait. The animal had come down the tree to take the bait, at last it was in the trap head downward.
- Sept 10 same locality - Night before last I saw a flying squirrel leap out of the top of a 40 ft. White Fir and glide about 81 feet to the trunk of a large cedar, but instead of landing on the cedar it veered off to the left at about a 60° angle and finally landed on the base of another White Fir 37 feet further on. The total leap ~~was~~



~~Long Squirrel~~

Sept 1 - On Aug 27 I saw 2 of these animals feeding in chinquapins along the road just north of camp, in what I call Wine Forest (journal p. 158).  
Late the same day (4.30 p.m.) while coming down ~~the~~ Waterman Ridge (Cedar Creek Trail) above camp, one fine big animal came bounding across the needle and branch litter under a stand of Douglas Firs without undergrowth, leaped onto the trunk of a nearly fair and quickly climbed to the top, then it ran from tree to tree crossing by interlacing branches. On Aug. 31, I saw seen in the Bush Bottom (journal p. 165) again <sup>just</sup> N of Willow Creek. There the animal was again working through the trees by jumping from limb to limb.



Gullison  
1949

Neucomys sabrinus

-3-

Sept 10 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Cal.  
covered about 118 feet of horizontal distance.  
As the animal banked to turn and for  
the last part of its flight a distinct  
"whirr" like sound could be heard which  
I assume was the sound of the air passing  
rapidly over its fur. - Last night as  
the dishes were being washed and all four  
of us were gathered around the lamp, a  
squirrel flew into the lighted area, plowing  
into the branches about 3 feet over head.  
Without pausing it scrambled to the trunk  
of the tree and very quickly vanished  
into the foliage up the tree.





Gullion  
1949

Thomomys bottae

-1-

Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. -  
I have found the cores of snow burrows of these  
animals at several points along the ridge  
N of Red Mtn, and on Red Mtn. I have seen  
no fresh workings, but the abundance of  
"cores" certainly indicates the presence of the  
species.





Guthrie  
1949

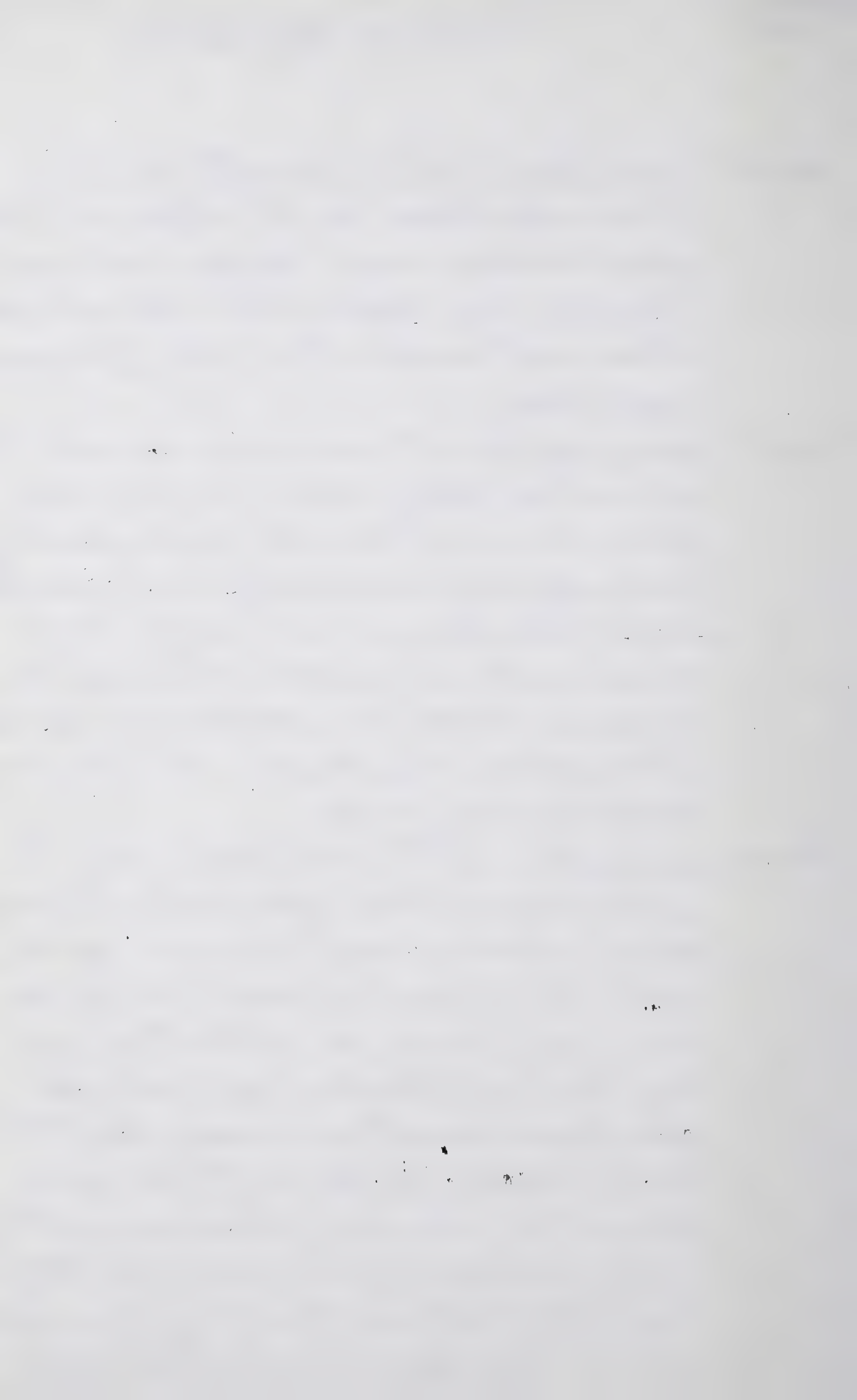
Peromyscus maniculatus

- 1

Aug 20 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
9 animals taken in 25 traps set in  
open meadow, under bracken fern, in  
Juncus, by rocks with tunnels under  
them and under tan oaks Lithocarpus  
densiflora.

Aug 23 same locality - 13 very brown animals taken  
at scattered points along the trap line  
going down hill from camp (see journal p 148).  
Under such diverse habitats as dense Cedar,  
scrub Tan Oak, small Douglas Fir &  
poison oak covered rock outcroppings,  
under a burned log, and along a small  
stream lined by maiden-hair fern and  
moss covered rocks.

Aug 24 same locality - 1 <sup>grayish</sup> sub-adult taken under 2  
isolated Dense Cedar, surrounded by barren  
ground. - 1 brownish adult taken in a opening,  
about 8 feet from the nearest tree - an Dense  
Cedar. Some bracken fern within 2 ft of  
trap, also very little grass cover. - rocky soil. 1  
gray-brown mouse taken among dead branch  
tangle under a 3 foot very thick young  
Douglas Fir. - also some bracken fern in the tangle.  
1 gray-moulting to brown subadult taken by  
tail at based small fir snag, a few  
15 inch high Doug Firs scattered about 18  
inches apart but otherwise ground quite





Guthrie  
1949

Peromyscus maniculatus

-2-

Aug 24 Faend Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

barren - some slight amount of leaf litter.

A brown adult ♂ (Tag #4) taken in same trap that a lactating ♀ was taken yesterday - at end of line - under a clump of tan oak on the edge of a wire-grass - Bracken Fern & clearing on the edge of a tan oak forest. 1 brown one taken alive along small stream, under mossy logs, with Five-fingers Fern and Western Ayalea the immediate environment. - This animal was released.

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 immature taken on edge of <sup>pine</sup> clearing under Canotus cuneatus.

Brannan Mtn., 3950 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 <sup>grown</sup> adult taken under a Huckleberry oak about 20 feet down from the top of the mtn on the north side. Ground covered with pine needles. - 1 gray, large eared adult taken in open under young Sugar Pines on N slope of summit about 100 feet down slope. Ground covered with about 1 inch of pine needle litter.

Properly Peromyscus truei





Gulliver  
1949

Neotoma fuscipes

- 1 -

Aug 20 Frick Camp, 3100 ft Humboldt Co., Calif. -

1 - 81.9 gram young caught in a snap trap set under a wood rat house. The animal was caught across the neck and ~~had~~ put up a considerable struggle. The nest is built in a tree of ?  
among an acre stand of tan oak.

- see next page -





Gullion  
1949

Neotoma fuscipes

-2-

Sept 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 gray animal taken by trap in a broad  
(1 foot) well marked runway over bare  
ground between clumps of ~~Manzanita~~  
Ceanothus cuneatus ~~and Manzanita~~.

Brannan Mtn., 3950 feet., Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
1 brown individual taken in a trap set at  
the base of a small Madrone surrounded  
by brush Tan Oak, Golden-leaf Oak and  
Huckleberry Oak on the N side of the summit  
of this mtn., about 30 feet down slope.  
Neither of the above animals were near  
known wood-rat houses.





Gullion  
1949

~~Tull~~

Clethrionomys californicus

-1-

Aug 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 taken  
under an incense cedar on edge of barren opening  
in incense Cedar - Douglas Fir Open Forest - (see  
Journal p. 142 & 146). Moss on the ground, very dark,  
branches of cedar and firs to or nearly touching  
the ground. Leaves of nearby Black Oak added to  
the fir and cedar leaf litter on the ground.



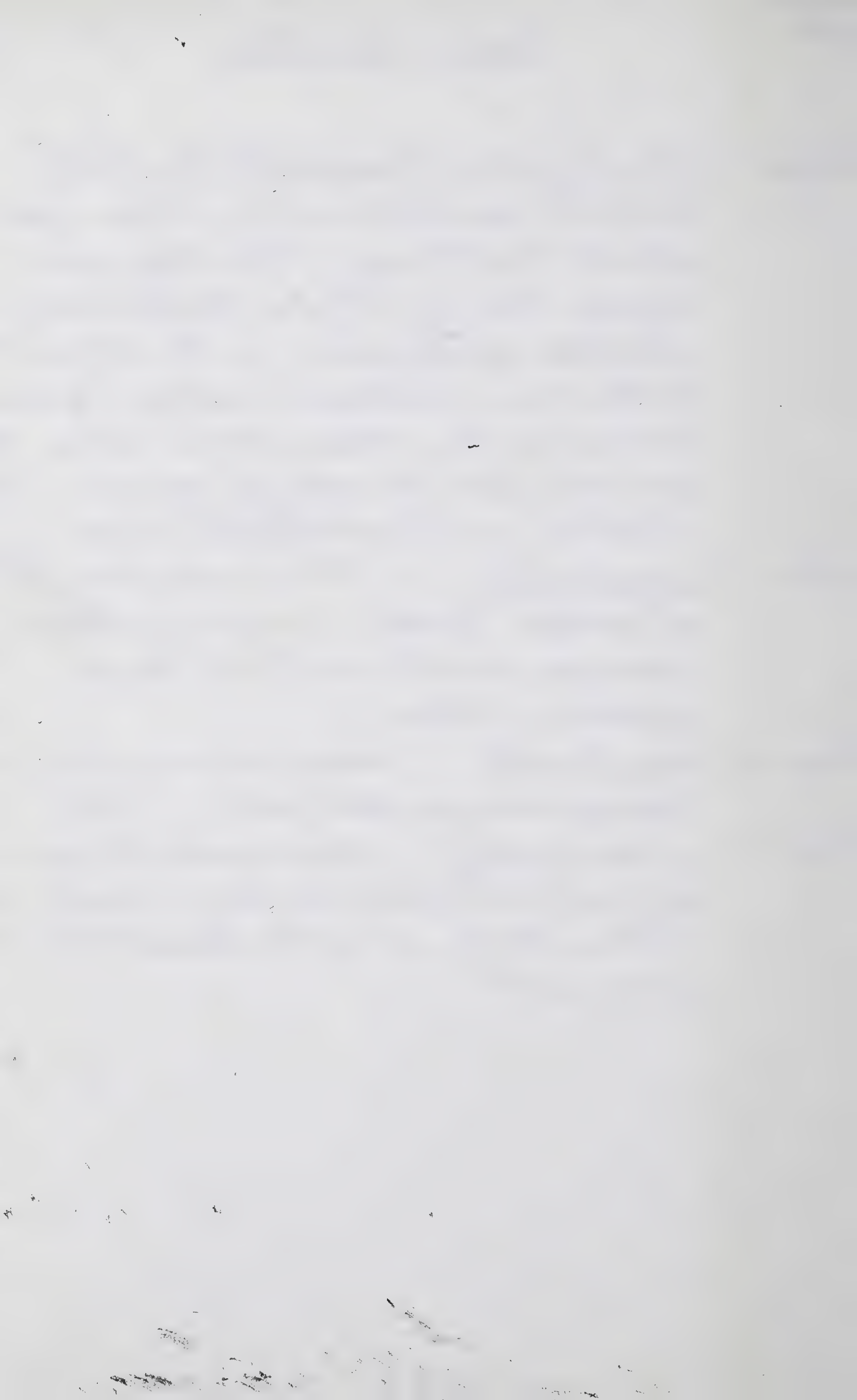


Mullison  
1949

Zapus trinotatus

-1-

- Aug. 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. -  
Collected one ~~bird~~ in the Sitka Spruce  
forest E of Camp. The trap was  
in an area of thick gooseberry  
Rubus spectabilis on the edge of  
and area of extensive sedge-ground  
covered with moss, some ferns and  
an overhead canopy of spruce. Trap  
baited with walnuts. (see form p. 1/6)
- Aug 12 same locality - 1 taken in a pure stand  
of sedge Carex under an alder  
canopy with scattered large  
spruce trees.
- Aug 14 same locality - 1 taken in pure stand of  
Carex along a still pond. <sup>in a Sitka Spruce  
Forest.</sup>
- Aug 15 same locality 1 taken under Carex on  
edge of still pond in Spruce forest. 1  
Taken beside a log near Carex along the  
same pond.





Sullivan  
1949

Odocoileus hemionus

-1-

- Aug 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Chased a ♀ and a well grown fawn out of a willow-alder bottom about 100 yds NE of the Maple Creek Bridge (see Journal p. 116). They crossed the open thistle covered field and road to go into cover along Maple Creek (9:30 a.m.)
- Aug 22 French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif. - At least 1 scared out of the draw above the small stream ~~in the ridge~~ on the slope south of camp (see Journal p. 148). I heard a lot of noise yesterday in the Tan Oak forest - that I suspect was made by deer, but didn't see any. Couldn't be sure, but the size of the hump of this animal surely looked big enough for a buck.
- Sept 9 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 3 bucks were flushed out from the base of a Jeffrey Pine when I fired at a Spotted Towhee. 1 was a forked horn and the other 2 both with 3 points. They had been lying down together. None of them went very far through the brown berry Manzanita at first, but Cogswell scared them a moment later and they cleared out of the area promptly.







